The New-York Times.

VOL. XIX.......NO. 5819. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 17, 1870. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

WASHINGTON.

Mr. Schenck's Bill Reducing Internal Revenue Taxes Reported.

A Reduction of Thirty-three Millions Proposed.

The Tariff Bill Virtually Indefinitely Postponed.

Passage of Mr. Bingham's Fifteenth Amendment Bill.

The Red River Question Before the Cabinet.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The interest and inclination of the House was strikingly manifested, today, by the scene when Gen. SCHENCK reported and explained the bill reducing internal revenue taxes. The members nearly all left their seats and assembled in a mass around the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, listening most intently to his statement concerning the reductions effected by the bill. It was, though not so intended, a well nigh fatal blow to the tariff, for the favorable showing added largely to the anxiety of the House to proceed with its consideration at the earliest possible moment. Gen. SCHENCK stated his purpose to have the bill printed and recommitted, promising to bring it back within a week for action, indicating his intention to go on with the tariff in the meantime. Mr. DAWES here got the floor and made a strong statement concerning the condition of the Appropriation bills, showing that nine important bills yet remain for action between the two Houses. He said the current fiscal year would end in six weeks, and the Government would be without a dollar to carry on its operations. He appealed to the Chairman of the Ways and Means and to the House to put aside the tariff, temporarily at least, and go on with these absolutely necessary bills for the support of the Government. He proposed to move, when it was in order, that this be done. After some further debate, the House agreed to Gen. SCHENCK's disposition of the Tax bill, without a division. He then offered a resolution to expedite the consideration of the tariff, which put it in the power of the majority to close the debate at any time on any part of the bill, even to all that remains, provided it did not include the last paragraph. This was lost—yeas 111, nays 65—not the required two-thirds. Mr. SCHENCK then modified his resolution so as to authorize a majority of the Committee of the Whole to close debate at will on any subject covered by the bill. This was agreed to by exactly two-thirds—yeas 118, nays 59. Mr. SCHENCK then said he would not go into Committee of the Whole today, but would yield to Mr. DAWES to bring up one of the Appropriation bills. Mr. DAWES thereupon put into execution his intention expressed an hour before, and moved that all prior special orders in Committee of the Whole be postponed until the Appropriation bills had been considered, and disposed of. A sharp discussion ensued on this motion, but it was agreed to amid some excitement by yeas 93, nays 75, a result which is considered the death of the tariff for this session, as it is equivalent to an indefinite postponement. There are eight Appropriation bills yet to be considered in the House, and from two to three weeks' time will be necessary for their consideration. It is Mr. DAWES' intention to push them as rapidly as possible, and the Internal Revenue bill, according to the promise of Gen. SCHENCK, will follow the appropriations immediately. The vote on this postponement was a curious mixture, and not indicative of either the strength or weakness of the tariff itself. Eight or ten tariff reform Republicans, as well as some of the Democrats, were so well satisfied with the reductions achieved thus far, that they voted with Gen. SCHENCK against postponement. Among the former were Allison, Benjamin, Burchard, Coburn, Hay, Ingersoll, Moore, of Illinois, and Stevenson. The extreme protectionists voted to postpone, because it renders it certain that present rates will be maintained at least a year longer. The result of the day's work, though very little real business was done, is to do much toward expediting the business before Congress.

THE REDUCTION OF TAXATION.

The reductions proposed by the House Internal Revenue Tax bill are, in brief, as follows:

On Legacies and Successions	$2,434,593
Gross receipts	6,900,617
Sales	8,197,784
Special Taxes	8,475,752
Schedule A	818,860
Gas	2,016,005
Income	5,741,105
Total	$33,956,716

In some instances the taxes are slightly increased, so that the real reduction may be taken as a round thirty three millions. One of these increased taxes is to tax National Depositary banks three per cent. per annum on the average amount of Government deposits. The reduction by this bill is ten millions less than in the Senate bill, and is caused wholly by the difference in the bills on the income tax. The Senate bill proposes to reduce the rate to three per cent., and does not change the amount of exemption. The House proposes to leave the rate unchanged, but to increase the exemption to $1,500. It also provides that no person shall be compelled to make a return whose income does not exceed $1,500. It also abrogates the inquisitorial features of the present return, and simply requires a sworn return of the gross amount of income. This, it will be seen, is a vast improvement over the present law. The prospect is that the House will reduce the rate to three per cent., which will substantially agree with the Senate.

GENERAL AMNESTY.

The House had a sharp fight this morning on the question of general amnesty. Mr. COX introduced a resolution instructing the Committee on Reconstruction to report forthwith a bill granting general amnesty. The previous question was refused, when the Democrats, in order to get the Republicans on the record, moved to lay it on the table; but most of the Republicans, as well as the Democrats, declined this invitation to martyrdom, and the motion was defeated, when the resolution was quietly referred to the reconstruction grave-yard.

CANADA AND THE WINNEPEGGERS.

The statement which reaches here that the Canadian authorities have dispatched a supply expedition for the Winnepeg region, and that it is of a peaceful character, naturally attracts renewed attention and comment. These supplies must, of course, pass through the Sault Ste. Marie Canal, and they can only do so when this Government is assured that the intention of the British authorities is one of peace. The report that a peaceful settlement has been reached between the authorities and the Winnepeg malcontents is credited here; and it is probable that in view of this, a request will be, if it has not already been, made by the English Minister here for the passage of the supply vessels through the canal. It is reported to-night that the special Cabinet meeting held today was for the purpose of considering such an application. However this may be, it seems reasonable to predict that if a settlement has really been concluded, and the English Government gives satisfactory assurances of its non-belligerent purposes, permission will be accorded its supply vessels to pass through the canal. Pertinent to this subject is the bill which passed the Senate today making a grant of land for the construction of a railroad along the western boundary of Minnesota and down the valley of the Red River of the North to the Winnepeg country. This road will naturally be extended in that direction, and thus settle the question of future revolts in British Columbia.

GEN. BUTLER'S GEORGIA BILL.

The House Reconstruction Committee will meet to-morrow, and there is no doubt but that a majority of the Committee will agree upon Gen. BUTLER's bill for Georgia, admitting the State upon the same terms as Virginia, with an additional section authorizing the formation of a State militia.

THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT BILL.

No sooner had the Tariff bill been disposed of today, than Judge BINGHAM seized the opportunity which Mr. DAWES afforded by yielding to him, of moving a suspension of the rules so as to put upon its passage his bill for the enforcement of the Fifteenth Amendment, reported some time since from the Judiciary Committee. The Democrats were somewhat taken aback by this somewhat summary proceeding, and at first showed signs of an intention to resist the speedy passage of the bill by a resort to filibustering, but inasmuch as the negro has the constitutional right to vote, a little reflection convinced the Democracy that he would naturally construe all such efforts as designed to embarrass the exercise of his right, and remember it on the day of election. So, after one motion to adjourn, further efforts in that line were dispensed with, and the rules were suspended, pending which the House adjourned, and the subject will come up in the morning as unfinished business. In the meantime the Senate is discussing the same measure, reported from the Judiciary Committee, and the prospect is favorable, therefore, for the passage of a measure of this kind at this session.

STRAWBERRIES AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Mrs. GRANT has sent out about one hundred special invitations to a lunch and strawberry party at 1½ o'clock to-morrow. At 3 o'clock she gives her regular reception. When the President was interrogated why he had a special Cabinet meeting today instead of to-morrow, he said he wanted the Cabinet to take strawberries and cream with Mrs. GRANT and himself to-morrow, and so he called their portfolios today instead.

THE SPECIAL CABINET MEETING.

The curious reporters who trotted all the afternoon to find out the occasion of the special meeting, are not any wiser in consequence, and the subject remains one of the numerous well-kept secrets of GRANT and his Cabinet.

THE MEMORY OF BARON STEUBEN.

Honors to the memory of Baron STEUBEN were appropriately paid by the German citizens of Washington today, in the dedication of a graceful monument at the Scheutzen Park. There was a procession of the Scheutzencorps and other German associations this morning, and at 4 o'clock this afternoon the laying of the corner-stone of the memorial monument took place. President GRANT, with his Private Secretary, Gen. PORTER, arrived on the grounds about 3½ o'clock, and was received by the Scheutzen-corps. A salute was fired, and the bands played "Hail to the Chief." Secretaries BELKNAP and ROBESON, Attorney-General HOAR, Postmaster-General CRESWELL, Gen. SHERMAN, Senators SHERMAN and SCHURZ, Ex-Secretary MCCULLOCH, Messrs. EMERY and BOWEN, the opposing candidates for the Mayoralty here, Gen. SUTER, of California renown, Hon. EDWARD DEGENER, of Texas, and many other distinguished persons were present. Senator SCHURZ, Representative DEGENER, Mr. JOHN VOIGHT, President of the Association, and Mr. SIMON WOLF, all delivered addresses. The President remained on the ground over an hour. The affair is considered quite a success, and reflects much credit upon the German portion of this community.

REVENUE SEIZURES.

Supervisor FOULKE reports the seizure of a match factory in San Francisco, owned by WALTER TEMPLAR, who failed to have affixed the proper revenue stamps to his boxes. Supervisor PERRY reports the seizure of a distillery at Charlotte, N. C. Supervisor EMERY reports that since the 30th of June, 1869, there has been destroyed in Tennessee, by revenue officers, seventy-two illicit stills and 687 mash and fermenting tubs, the estimated value being about $8,000.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

CAUCUS OF REPUBLICAN MEMBERS.

In accordance with the previous call, a large number of Republican Senators and Representatives met in caucus at the hall of the House of Representatives to-night, when Senator HAMLIN was called to the chair, and Representatives FERRY, of Michigan, and CESSNA, of Pennsylvania, were appointed Secretaries. The meeting was of only a few minutes' duration, the business being to provide for a Congressional Committee in connection with the State elections. It was resolved that each Congressional delegation propose one of their members to form the Committee. This will be done at the next meeting of the caucus, to be called by the Chairman.

NOMINATIONS.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day:

Postmasters—James T. Fisk, at Holliston, Mass.; Silas Poole, at Jamaica Plain, Mass.; Harry T. Whitcomb, at Concord, Mass.; Mrs. J. H. S. Wilde, at Framingham, Mass.; P. B. Hawkins, at Bowling Green, Ky.; George A. Parker, at Lewiston, Me.

E. Philip Jacobson, to be United States Attorney for the Southern District of Mississippi.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate, in Executive Session, this afternoon, confirmed JOHN T. APPLETON to be Judge of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Texas, vice JOHN WATROUS, resigned.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Monday, May 16.

LAND GRANTS TO RAILWAYS.

Mr. SPENCER called up the bill granting public lands in the State of Alabama to the Decatur and Aberdeen Railroad. Passed.

Mr. RUMSAY called up the bill granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad from the western boundary of Minnesota, at the junction of Sioux Wood River with the Red River of the north, to the Winnepeg District of British America. Mr. CASSERLY offered an amendment putting the price of the land at the average value of $2 50 per acre, and prescribing a method of keeping the lands open for settlement; rejected by yeas 20, nays 27. The bill then passed.

APPROPRIATION AND FRANKING BILLS.

At 1 o'clock the Appropriation bill came up in order. Mr. STEWART said, in pursuance of a request made to him by a number of Senators, he would now move to pass over the present and all prior orders, in order to reach the bill for the enforcement of the Fifteenth Amendment.

Messrs. SUMNER and SAULSBURY rose to speak upon the motion, but Mr. WILLIAMS objected to debate.

Mr. SAULSBURY desired to know why, upon a motion to take up a bill of so much importance, debate should be excluded.

The Chair replied that a single objection could prevent debate under the rule.

Mr. CASSERLY asked for a division of the motion, when the question was taken on the first part, to pass over the pending order—the Appropriation bill, which resulted affirmatively; yeas 34, nays 23.

The Franking bill was also laid aside—yeas 32, nays 28.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT.

The bill enforcing the Fifteenth Amendment then came before the Senate in regular order. The bill is as follows:

It provides that all citizens of the United States who are or shall be otherwise qualified by law to vote at any election by the people in any State, Territory, district, county, city, parish, township, school district, municipality or other territorial subdivision, shall be entitled and allowed to vote at all such elections without distinction of race, color, or previous condition of servitude, any law, custom, usage or regulation of any State or Territory, or by or under its authority to the contrary notwithstanding. Also, that if the laws of any State or Territory shall require any act to be done as a prerequisite to voting, it shall be the duty of the officers of the law in said State or Territory to give equal opportunity to all citizens of the United States to perform such prerequisite, and any such official failing to do so shall forfeit and pay $500 to the person aggrieved thereby, to be recovered by an action at law, and in case of conviction shall also be fined not less than $500 and imprisoned from one month to one year. The offer of any citizen for whom such prerequisite is required shall be deemed a performance in law of such act, if such act fails to be carried into execution by reason of the wrongful act or omission of the said officers charged with the duty of receiving or permitting such performance of such offer. The same penalties are prescribed against any person who shall hinder or attempt to prevent any citizen from performing such prerequisite. Persons deprived of any office, except that of member of Congress or State Legislature, by reason of the violation of the foregoing provision, may recover possession through the United States Courts, which are given concurrent jurisdiction in all such cases. The United States District Courts shall have exclusively of the State Courts, cognizance of all crimes and offenses against the provisions of this act. All the officers of the United States are required, under a penalty of $1,000, to institute and enforce proceedings thereunder, and the President is authorized to employ the land and naval forces or the militia to enforce its execution.

Mr. STEWART submitted an amendment, providing that when any person ineligible under the third article of the Fourteenth Amendment shall hold office, except as a member of Congress or of a State Legislature, the United States District-Attorney for the district in which said person holds office shall proceed against such person by *quo warranto*, and such writs of *quo warranto* shall take precedence over all others on the dockets of the United States Courts to which they are made returnable. He also moved several additional sections:

Imposing fine and imprisonment for holding office in violation of the Fourteenth Amendment, and forever disqualifying the offender from holding office under the United States; giving to all persons within the jurisdiction of the United States, Indians not taxed excepted, the same rights in every State or Territory to make and enforce contracts, to sue, give evidence, and to full and equal benefit of all laws and proceedings for the security of person and property as enjoyed by white citizens; also to be subject to like pains and penalties, taxes, licenses and exactions of every kind and none other; no tax or charge to be imposed by any State upon any person emigrating thereto. The sections also provide that any person under color of law or custom, causing another to be deprived of any right secured by this act or subjecting him to different punishment on account of his being an alien or on account of race or color, than is provided for the punishment of citizens, shall be punished by a fine of not over $1,000 or imprisonment for not more than one year. The Civil Rights act of 1866, is also re-enacted.

Mr. VICKERS made an argument against the power of Congress to pass the bill, claiming that to the States alone, under the Constitution, belonged the control of the suffrage, and that State Legislatures not elected upon any issue as to the Fifteenth Amendment, but upon the Chicago platform, were guilty of a moral wrong in ratifying the amendment. He denied the necessity of the bill; as no attempt to impede the operation of the Fifteenth Amendment, allowing negroes to vote, had been made by any State, and then proceeded to argue that the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment was invalid; assuming, that the action of New-York and Indiana was illegal, and that Virginia, Mississippi and Texas had been coerced into ratifying it.

Mr. THURMAN said that State after State had permitted the colored race to vote; that no black man had been interfered with; and it would now be a most evil example to pass a bill bristling with fines and imprisonments upon officers of election, and rewards to be given to informers when no necessity for it existed. His own opinion was that the bill had been purposely made so obnoxious as to defeat itself. He then reviewed the objectionable feature of the bill in detail, characterizing it as a bill to create a race of common informers and pay them in hard cash for their perjury. Referring to the calling out of land and naval forces by order of the President, he said, in England it was a punishable offense to have troops of the realm within one mile of the polls, but under this law we were to have United States troops surrounding every polling booth to see that judges of election discharged their duty. This was subordinating civil to military authority. If Senators could pass such a bill and the people should sustain it, all he had to say was that the country was lost to all sense of freedom, of liberty, and of love of the Constitution.

Mr. FERRY moved to amend Mr. STEWART's amendment, by striking out the section to enforce the Fourteenth Amendment imposing penalties on any person ineligible thereby who knowingly hold office under the United States.

Mr. MORTON hoped the section would not be stricken out. He had failed to see the propriety of permitting the old politicians of the South, the men who brought about the war and were the real authors of all our misfortunes, to share in our political rights. The proposition was subversive of every principle of justice, and it would be cruelty to the country. There seemed to be a desire to divest the rebellion of every feature of criminality, and to regard it as merely a sectional contest, or an "unpleasantness." This was not as it should be. It was idle to talk of conciliating the old politicians of the South. They had been cast in the mold of rebellion, and those who sought to conciliate them by removing political disabilities would receive in return contempt. Two years had now elapsed since the adoption of the Fourteenth Amendment, and the Senate was urged not to enforce it, notwithstanding that in almost every Southern State, if not in all, men were now holding office in open violation of that amendment.

Mr. FERRY replied that the Senator (Mr. MORTON) had entirely mistaken his position and character of the amendment, as he had simply moved to strike out a superfluous section, the purport of which was substantially contained in one preceding. Proceeding to speak on the general question, he said, as a Republican he believed that the governed, whether white or black, should participate in the Government that swayed them. To continue a large class of Southern Society under the ban of the Fourteenth Amendment would be doing an injury to society in general; and by making that class quasi martyrs in the communities in which they live, they were given an influence they would not otherwise exercise. They were made stronger by their disabilities than they would be without them. The Senator from Indiana had expressed his regret for the passage of the bill repealing the test oath. Had the Senator reflected upon the full extent of his words? Within the area embraced by the rebellion eight hundred thousand votes were cast at the Presidential election preceding the war. Of that number there were not over fifty thousand who could take the test oath. By its continuance the Senator would disqualify the whole white population of the South from admission to the smallest Federal office that either the people or the Executive administration of the Government could confer. What was the great evil before the war? The people of the South had taught themselves that they had no country but the South. He (FERRY) would abolish the test oath, so that the great mass of the people of the South might emerge from their sectional prejudices and come up to the standard of American nationality. He said that the removal of political disabilities had been asked for by Republican Conventions in all the reconstructed States, and that the success of the Republican Party South was mainly dependent upon this fact.

Mr. MORTON, replying to the remark by Mr. FERRY, that the national flag was now honored in every part of the country, said that the men whom it was now proposed to relieve never would honor the flag. He was present last year at a State Fair in Georgia, when the Committee having charge of the arrangements refused to hoist the flag. For himself he would say he never would consent that any participant in rebellion should ever come into the Congress of the United States, or take part in the Government, until he had given evidence of returning loyalty. The policy of conciliation would sacrifice the Union men of the South to conciliate rebels. The simple proposition was to ignore the condition of things in the South and to shut our eyes to the truth. The only safe course to pursue was to recognize the truth, and deal with the enemies of law and order in the South as justice required.

At 5:20 the Senate went into Executive Session and adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Bills were introduced and referred as follows:

By Mr. AYER—Granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad from New-York to Norfolk.

By Mr. WILSON, of Ohio—To prevent cruelty to animals while in transport by railroad, &c.

By Mr. LAWRENCE—Relative to the qualifications of Assistant Marshals to take the census, so as not to exclude women.

By Mr. CREBS—Authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Ohio River at Metropolis, Ill.

By Mr. ROOTS—Granting lands for a railroad from the Mississippi River to the Arkansas River, along the thirty-sixth parallel.

By Mr. HAMILTON, of Florida—Granting lands for the Upper St. John's, Tampa and Florida Railroad.

By Mr. SAWYER—To incorporate the International Society of the United States for the promotion of protection to immigrants; also, granting right of way to the Green Bay and Lake Pepin Railroad Company across the Oneida Reservation in Wisconsin.

By Mr. WASHBURNE, of Wisconsin—To prevent the extermination of the fur-bearing animals of Alaska.

By Mr. SARGENT—Imposing a tax on spirits distilled from apples, peaches and grapes exclusively, and to regulate the distillation thereof.

By Mr. STEVENS—For relief of the officers and crew of the ship *Nightingale*.

By Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts—Exempting churches, parsonages and schools in the District of Columbia from taxation.

By Mr. VAN WYCK—To increase the pensions to invalid soldiers' widows and minor children.

By Mr. RANDALL—Granting bounty to enlisted men in the Ordnance Corps, who served through the late rebellion.

By Mr. CONNOR—To repeal the provisions of the act of April 12, 1866, which authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to fund the public debt; also, for the appointment of a Select Committee to take testimony concerning Indian outrages on the Western and South-western frontiers, in violation of the Kansas treaty of 1867.

A GENERAL AMNESTY RESOLUTION.

Mr. COX offered a resolution instructing the Reconstruction Committee to report forthwith a bill for general amnesty, and moved the previous question. The House refused to second the previous question, 51 to 78.

Mr. RANDALL, in order to obtain a vote on the proposition, moved to lay the resolution on the table, and called for the yeas and nays. The resolution was not laid on the table—yeas 84, nays 86.

On motion of Mr. CESSNA, the resolution was referred to the Reconstruction Committee.

REDUCTION OF TAXATION.

Mr SCHENCK, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill to reduce internal taxes, and made explanations to the House. He reminded members that there was now on the General Calendar in Committee of the Whole, a bill reported in March last, to codify and reduce into one all the laws relating to internal taxation. From present appearances, and from the condition of business, it was not probable that that bill could be disposed of in its entire fullness this session. There was not a great deal of encouragement in a work of this kind, because it very often happened that when produced to the light, and consideration asked for it from a body like the House, some person, with the best possible intentions, but who had, perhaps, not bestowed a great deal of study or consideration on the subject in its broadest extent, would pitch in and derange the whole work. The Committee of Ways and Means had come to the conclusion to divide the matter of that large bill on internal taxation into three bills, and to ask successively the action of the House upon them. The Committee proposed, in the first place, a bill to modify, and, to a great extent, repeal, all the internal taxation laws of the country, with the exception of the taxation on fermented liquors, tobacco and cigars. Then the Committee would report a bill relating to those articles, and then it would report a general bill relating to the organization of the Internal Revenue Department. The bill which he now offered was the first of those three.

It relates to a repeal of a large portion of internal taxation. It repeals all the tax on legacies and successions, which last year produced $2,434,593. It repeals all the taxes on gross receipts of railroad insurance companies and other corporations and kinds of business, with the exception of lotteries, theaters and places of public amusement, &c. The whole of such taxes produced last year $8,444,210, and the reduction now proposed was estimated at $6,109,617, and all tax on sales was taken off, except that assessed on dealers in liquors, which would make a further reduction of $8,197,784. It repeals all special taxes, except on retail and wholesale dealers in liquors, distillers, rectifiers, manufacturers of stills, brewers, manufacturers of tobacco and cigars, dealers in tobacco and leaf tobacco, banks and bankers, stock and money brokers, foreign commercial brokers, foreign insurance agents, claim agents, patent-right dealers, pawnbrokers, proprietors of places of public amusements and of gift enterprises, jugglers, proprietors of bowling alleys and billiard rooms, lottery managers and dealers in lottery tickets. It reduces the special tax on keepers of hotels, inns and taverns, to $10, if not exceeding the rental value of $500, adding $3 for each $100 for rental beyond $500. The reduction thus made would amount to $8,744,752. It modifies the income tax so as to increase the exemption to $1,500, leaving the percentage the same as now, five per cent. This would effect a reduction of $5,571,105. It changes the law in effect to incomes, so that persons having less than $1,500 income shall not be required to make returns, and there shall be no publication of incomes. It repeals "schedule A," taxing carriages, watches, &c. It repeals the tax on gas, grinding of coffee and spices and sales of manufactures. The total amount of reduction proposed was $33,966,716. It imposes a tax on foreign commercial brokers—those who come to this country and sell by sample. It also taxes deposits of Government money in banks at the rate of three per cent. per annum, which would produce about $800,000. It also proposes to abolish stamps on ordinary country contracts and on receipts.

He moved that the bill be printed and be recommitted to the Committee of Ways and Means, with authority to report at any time. In reply to a question by Mr. COX, he stated that the bill would be reported back within a week as he desired to get early action on it.

THE ORDER OF BUSINESS.

A discussion then ensued as to the order of business; Mr. BANKS wishing to have time for the discussion of reports from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, particularly in relation to Cuba, and Mr. DAWES insisting on the public necessity for acting on the various appropriation bills, only one of which had became a law, and all of which should become laws within the next six weeks. Finally the motion of Mr. SCHENCK was agreed to.

THE TARIFF.

Mr. SCHENCK submitted a resolution in reference to the Tariff bill; that motions to close a debate on all the paragraphs embraced in one general subject shall be in order, and he said that he did not suppose the Tariff bill would be passed so as to become a law at this session, but he did suppose that if any action on it by the House was postponed until the next session, there would be no final action on it at all this Congress. If, however, the House should act finally on it this session, it would be sent to the Senate, and referred to the Finance Committee there, and would probably come up next December, and become a law by the 3d of March, 1871, the day before the adjournment. That was usually the history of such legislation.

After considerable discussion the motion was agreed to, under a suspension of the rules—yeas 118, nays 59.

INDEFINITE POSTPONEMENT OF THE TARIFF.

Mr. DAWES, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, moved to go into Committee on the Naval Appropriation bill, and moved that all prior orders be postponed until after the completion of all the Appropriation bills now in Committee. He prefaced his motion by remarking that it was mere waste of time, as confessed today by the Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, to indulge in mere sentimental talk about the tariff, which could not pass this session.

Mr. SCHENCK said that the latter motion was in bad faith, after his yielding to the gentleman from Massachusetts for a motion to go into Committee on an Appropriation bill.

The motion to postpone all prior orders until after the Appropriation bills are disposed of, thus virtually postponing the Tariff bill indefinitely, was agreed to—yeas 92, nays 75.

AN EQUAL RIGHTS BILL.

Mr. BINGHAM moved to suspend the rules in order that he might report from the Judiciary Committee and have passed a bill to enforce the right of citizens of the United States to vote in the several States of this Union who have hitherto been denied that right on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude.

Mr. RANDALL moved an adjournment.

Mr. ELDRIDGE remonstrated against passing such an important bill without allowing any opportunity for discussion.

The House refused to adjourn—yeas 45, nays 120.

The rules were suspended and the bill passed—yeas 131, nays 44.

The bill provides as follows: That any officer of the United States or of any State, Territory, or district, and every officer of any city, county, town, township, borough, ward, parish, or hundred in any State, Territory, or district, who shall by any official act whatever, or by the omission, neglect, or refusal to perform any official act or duty whatever, whether under color or pretext of any provision of any State Constitution, or any law of the State, Territory, or district, or of any local, municipal, or other law, rule, or ordinance, deny or abridge the right of any citizen of the United States to vote on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude, at any Federal, State, county, municipal, or other election, shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by imprisonment of not less than one year and not exceeding three years, or by a fine of not less than $500, nor exceeding $5,000, or both, and such a fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the Court

SEC. 2. That all colored citizens of the United States and resident in the several States of the United States, shall be entitled to vote at all elections in the State, county, parish, town, township, ward or hundred of their residence, and subject only to the same conditions which now are or may hereafter be required to qualify white citizens to vote therein, and any person who shall by force, fraud, intimidation, or other unlawful means prevent any colored citizen from voting at any such election, and who possesses the qualifications, except in respect of color, requisite to enable a white citizen to vote thereat, shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be imprisoned for not less than six months and not exceeding one year, or be fined not less than $100 nor more than $1,000, or be punished by both, and such fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the Court.

SEC. 3. That in case the Constitution or law of any State shall require the assessment or payment of a tax as a qualification of an election, if any assessor or other officer, elected or appointed under the laws of such State, and authorized or required by the laws thereof to make any assessment of persons or property for the purpose of such taxation, shall refuse or willfully neglect to assess the person or property of any colored citizen of the United States, qualified as aforesaid, and residing in the town, borough, township, parish, county, ward or district for which said assessor or other officer shall have been elected or appointed as aforesaid, he shall for every such offense forfeit and pay the sum of $500 to any person who will sue for the same, and shall for every such offense be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be fined not less than $500, and be imprisoned not less than one month.

Sections 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 impose like penalties in cases of officers and members of levy courts, registers or clerks to record assessments, collectors of taxes and officers of election and of registration, who in their several capacities may prevent the exercise of the right of suffrage.

SEC. 9. That if any person shall by threats of violence or intimidation prevent or attempt to prevent any citizen of the United States from the free exercise of his right to vote in an election at which members of Congress or electors for President or Vice-President of the United States may be held for, such persons so offending shall be liable to indictment, and on conviction thereof shall be subject to a fine not exceeding $1,000, or to imprisonment not less than one year nor more than three years, or both, at the discretion of the Court.

SEC. 10. That the Circuit Court of the United States shall have jurisdiction of the suits for forfeitures imposed and causes of action created by this act, and the Circuit and District Courts of the United States shall have jurisdiction of the misdemeanors created by this act.

The House then, at 5 o'clock, adjourned.

A BAD BEGINNING.

The West-Side Elevated Railroad Gives Way under a Weight of Twelve Tons—Full Particulars of the Catastrophe—Names of the Injured.

The singular railroad upon stilts which traverses Greenwich-street and Ninth-avenue under the name of the West-side Elevated Railway, has become familiar to nearly all residents of New-York, who have now waited for several weeks since it was apparently completed, for it to be opened to travel. This greatly, desired event was first fixed for early in the Winter, and was postponed from time to time until the 1st of May was positively announced as the date when it would be ready for the public, but that day passed without the Company being ready. The road, with all its singular paraphernalia of endless chains and stationary engines buried beneath the sidewalks, was ready for use, but it was an experiment, and the opening was again delayed until its capacity for resisting all demands that could be made upon it should be thoroughly proven.

The wisdom of this precaution was made manifest yesterday afternoon. As a means of testing the road, a passenger-car was started about 3 o'clock, from the lower terminus, in which were nine persons, employes and officers of the road, which was followed at a distance of twenty feet by a platform car, on which had been placed twelve tons of pig-iron as a test of the road. The two cars proceeded rapidly and safely up town, and no one noticed any swaying of the track or creaking of the timbers under the unusual weight. At Houston and Greenwich streets one section of the road ends and another begins. The cars were detached from the chain just below Houston-street, with the expectation that, as usual, the momentum would carry them forward sufficiently far to be grappled by the chain worked by the engine beyond Houston-street. They had almost reached that point, but had come almost to a halt, the platform-car being immediately over the centre of Houston-street, and the passenger-car just beyond that street, when suddenly, without any premonition whatever of the impending disaster, the track gave way under the platform-car, and it fell bodily to the street, fourteen feet six inches below. The fall of the track at this point, of course, brought the passenger-car with a terrible thud to the street down the inclined plane made by the break, terribly jostling all the inmates, among whom was Dr. UNDERHILL, one of the directors of the Company, seriously bruising JOSEPH H. MORRIELL, No. 474 Third-avenue, and THOS. FLYNN, No. 418 East Tenth-street, two employes. FRANK MCKENNA, track-master, who was seated on the pig-iron when it went down with the platform-car, was not so fortunate, but was picked up very seriously injured and carried to his home, at No. 100 Columbia-street. Beyond this the calamity was not attended with any injury to persons.

But the road was an entire wreck for a distance of 150 feet, and the streets below were choked with the *débris*. It was apparent that the spreading braces at the top of the supporting iron pillars on which the track rests had parted so much that they had almost turned over, and the track being wrenched off that at the corner of Houston-street by the sudden strain, had been snapped entirely asunder from the pillar next below as if it had been a pipe-stem in a giant's hand. Above Houston-street the track had not been torn entirely from the pillar, but one being still attached, the other rested on the ground, forming the inclined plane before referred to. But for the distance stated, which includes the space over Houston-street, the track was entirely gone, except as it lay in broken fragments in the street. A large force of men were immediately set to work to clear away the *débris*, which it required some hours of hard labor to accomplish. During all this time hundreds of persons visited the scene, all of whom indulged in comments upon the disaster, but the general opinion seemed to be that it was irreparable as to the prospects of the road. The birds of ill-omen who are always about on such occasions, were on hand in great force, and were dolefully croaking that they always knew something of the sort would happen. The most incredulous person, however, as to the future of the road was a groceryman, who happened to be driving under the road at the moment of the disaster, and who, narrowly escaping destruction himself, had the rear of his wagon demolished. He is an utter disbeliever in the stability of masses in the air.

One of the engineers of the road sends us the following:

OFFICE OF THE WEST-SIDE ELEVATED RAILWAY, NEW-YORK, Monday, May 16, 1870.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The engineers of this Company have been engaged for several days in submitting the Elevated Railway to tests of its strength of machinery and structure, to render any accident to passengers beyond contingency. On Saturday a car loaded with 20,000 pounds of pig-iron was towed over the railway by horse-power, to detect any flaws in the iron which could not be otherwise discovered. Several were by this means detected and remedied. Today the test was doubled, and two cars ran over the railway by steam, which was considered an unnecessarily severe test. Under the pressure of 40,000 pounds, one of the posts of the bridge at West Houston-street, one of the longest bridges on the road, gave way and dumped both cars into the street, but without severe injury to either of the dozen persons on board. The bridge supports will be strengthened, and the same test applied again over the whole line, after which the public may consider the safety of the railway all that could be desired. It will be seen that these tests are applied before it is opened for public use, which it is expected will occur within a week, if the next general test is satisfactorily sustained.

THE FIRST WARD MURDER.

The Trial of Thomas Jackson for the Murder of Archibald Douglas to Commence Early Next Month—Review of the Crime.

On the first Monday of June, the case of THOMAS JACKSON, charged with the murder of ARCHIBALD DOUGLAS, on the 29th of October, 1869, will be moved on for trial in the Court of General Sessions before Recorder HACKETT.

DOUGLAS, who was bill-poster by occupation, and also a petty politician, and JACKSON, who was formerly an officer of the Court squad attached to the Court of General Sessions, and as such was a special Deputy Sheriff, were slightly acquainted at the time of the homicide. The circumstances which attended the fatal meeting between the two men were given by DOUGLAS in an ante mortem statement before Coroner FLYNN a few hours after he was shot, as follows:

"Today, Oct. 29, between the hours of ten and twelve o'clock, I was in the bar-room of THOMAS BRANAGAN, corner of Battery-place and Washington-street; there were several of my friends in the place with me; some dispute concerning politics arose, and I went outside and met THOMAS JACKSON on the corner; I spoke to him, and we then went inside the saloon together; I had no dispute with JACKSON, nor did I hear him disputing with any person in the bar-room; he (JACKSON) followed me in and came close behind me with a pistol, and shot me in the back of the head; I cannot say why he shot me."

Another version of the affray was given by JACKSON, who claimed that he had been attacked by the deceased, together with two men, named JAMES LEARY and THOMAS CODY, and that he had used his pistol in self-defense. Considerable excitement arose from the case at the time of the Coroner's inquest, in consequence of a verdict in which JACKSON was reported to have acted in self-defense. The testimony of the witnesses to the crime showed a different aspect to the case, however, and JACKSON was accordingly not permitted to escape indictment by the Grand Jury. The trial will be conducted by District-Attorney GARVIN. The accused will be defended by Messrs. JOHN GRAHAM and WILLIAM F. KINTZING. The plea of insanity, it is said, will not be raised in behalf of JACKSON.

The Railroad Accident at Elizabeth—Coroner's Inquest.

The inquest upon the bodies of BERNARD O'CONNEL and PETER MCGOVERN, who were killed on Saturday at the Magnolia-street crossing of the New-Jersey Central Railroad, in Elizabeth, was commenced before Coroner BRAINE yesterday afternoon. The conductor of the train, two brakemen and a Police officer were called. Their testimony went to show that there was at the time of the accident no flagman at the Magnolia-street crossing, and that the engineer did not ring his bell when approaching the crossing. The inquest was adjourned until 1 o'clock this afternoon.

State Associated Press—The Annual Meeting.

The New-York State Associated Press will hold its annual meeting this week at the Metropolitan Hotel in this City, the first session taking place to-morrow. Officers for the ensuing year are to be elected, and other important business transacted. There are now connected with the Association thirty-eight daily papers of the State outside of the Metropolis, comprising the leading journals in the various localities named below. Since the last meeting five new members have been added to the list, which at the beginning of the year comprised the following papers, they having joined the Association in the order named: Utica *Herald*, Albany *Argus*, Albany *Journal*, Buffalo *Courier*, Schenectady *Union*, Albany *Express*, Syracuse *Courier*, Rochester *Union*, Buffalo *Express*, Elmira *Advertiser*, Troy *Times*, Syracuse *Journal*, Buffalo *Democrat & Wellburger*, Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser*, Rochester *Express*, Albany *Knickerbocker*, Utica *Observer*, Syracuse *Standard*, Rochester *Democrat*, Troy *Whig*, Poughkeepsie *Eagle*, Hudson *Register*, Watertown *Reformer*, Oswego *Advertiser*, Oswego *Palladium*, Auburn *Advertiser*, Lockport *Union*, Lockport *Journal*, Binghamton *Republican*, Auburn *News*, Rochester *Chronicle*, Troy *Press*, Elmira *Gazette*.

EUROPEAN MAIL NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE IDAHO AND CITY OF LONDON.

The steam-ships *Idaho*, from Liverpool May 4 and Queenstown May 5, and *City of London*, from Liverpool May 5 and Queenstown May 6, reached this port yesterday. The advices thus received are later by three days than were those at hand by the Bremen steam-ship on Friday.

Mr. HENRY LYTTON BULWER, writing from Paris, says that if any one signing himself "Henry Bulwer" did write to the editor of the *Gibraltar*, stating that the House of Commons was in favor of giving up the fortress of Gibraltar to Spain, it was certainly not the HENRY BULWER who at one time represented her Majesty at the Court of Madrid.

In a fire at Paris the other night four studios, that of M. WILHEMS, the well-known Belgian artist; that of M. PAUL DE POMMAYRAC, miniature painter; M. DUGARREYS, and M. SERRES were burnt or damaged by fire. The loss is estimated at more than a million of francs.

The *Globe* of May 4 says that it has heard, by telegram from Paris, that ARTHUR WHITE, who attempted to assassinate Mr. CHARLES BUXTON, M. P., on Friday last, was arrested on May 2, at the Maison Dorée. He was armed with a revolver when arrested. An application was to be made under the Extradition treaty for his removal to England.

The *Eastern Budget* says it is stated on good authority that Bishop STROSSMAYER has been called upon by the Vatican to recall the words he spoke in defense of Protestantism during the debate on the *Schema de Fide* in the Ecumenical Council, and that he has been threatened with arrest in the event of his refusing to comply. The Austrian Government would, of course, interfere on behalf of the Bishop, who is an Austrian subject, should this threat be put into execution.

The London *Times* in its city article of May 4, states that the importations of wheat into the United Kingdom during the first quarter of the present year have been 7,474,615 cwt., showing an increase of about six per cent. on the corresponding period of last year, and a decrease of about twelve per cent. from the first quarter of 1868. In each of the three years the supply has been derived mainly from Russia and the United States, but the latter country has gradually been gaining in its relative position, while in the quantities from Egypt and Germany there has been a decline.

The Austrian journals state that a person named DUFFY, a teacher of languages, and formerly one of the leaders of the "Young Ireland" party, died lately at Prague, where he had lived for upwards of twenty years. On examining his dwelling after his death a number of interesting letters were found in a mattress filled with rotten straw that had served him as a bed, and which was supended, hammock-fashion, by means of cords from rings fastened in the ceiling. Most of these letters were from SMITH O'BRIEN and the other "Young Ireland" chiefs, but a few bore the signatures of MAZZINI and GARIBALDI. One communication contained the particulars of SMITH O'BRIEN's arrest in 1848. DUFFY appears to have been sixty-three years of age at the time of his death.

THE FRENCH CONSPIRACY.

Official Reports Concerning the Plot.

The official journal of May 5 publishes a report of M. OLLIVIER, dated 4th inst., which says: "At the time when the *plebiscite* was decreed, the investigation of the plot of February had been closed. We had delayed this in order that the involuntary coincidence should not have the appearance of an electoral intrigue, but the revolutionists have not been stopped in their career by the legal amnesty which we granted. They thought that destroying the sovereign, though a crime, would be tantamount to a certain destruction of the State, and therefore resolved before the 8th of this month to execute their design, which had been long prepared. Under the circumstances, it is our duty to have resource at once to public justice." A decree of yesterday's date annexed to the report, convokes the Chamber for public prosecution in the High Court for the purpose of stating the facts connected with the plot. A report of M. GRANDPERRET is also published, filling five and a half columns, in which the facts which occurred in the secret meetings held in the lodgings of DUPONT, GUERAN, SAPPIA and others are narrated. Several of the conspirators have confessed; and from the confession of GUERAN it transpires that the plan for the intended outbreak and the assassination of the Emperor by means of nitro-glycerine was proposed as far back as July, 1869, by DUPONT. The rising had already been prepared for the 6th October last, but the attempt was then abandoned. At a subsequent meeting, however, preparations for insurrection and a plot against the life of the Emperor had been continued. A letter of MAZZINI addressed to SAPPIA, which had been seized, informs the latter that he cannot come to a banquet at St. Maude, and adds: "Duties similar to those for which you are making your preparations retain me where I am at present." A letter of VACLAN, one of the heads of the International Associations, has been found at Marseilles, at the house of BASTILECA, referring to political projects and to relations with ROCHEFORT. He says: "I am going to secure the co-operation of other centers at Lyons, Rouen, Roubaix, &c." After acts of disturbances of February last, M. GRANDPERRET's report refers to the confession of BEAURY, recently arrested, who declares that FLOURENS had been encouraging him in the plan to assassinate the Emperor. M. GRANDPERRET also states that BEAURY received three letters from FLOURENS, two of which he burned; the third had been found by the Police. In this letter, signed "Gustave," and dated 20th April, the writer says: "There is not a moment to be lost—the man with the patent might leave for the country, when everything might be delayed. Only go out at night, and then always in a cab. Do not fail, I shall be very shortly in Paris to support you. All depends upon you. Once more I must repeat what I have already said. I fear you ought not to have had anything to do with it or you must be successful.' Experts in handwriting declare the letter is the same as that from FLEURENS, as confessed by BEAURY. The letter of BEAURY, of the 24th April, signed "Camille," declares that he will perform the amputation at any price. He asks of BALLOT another remittance of 140 francs. Another letter of FLOURENS, dated 19th April, which was signed "Ballot," and the authenticity of which is acknowledged by both mother and brother of FLOURENS, he advises BALLOT not to advance any more money, "because," he says, "that which I purpose doing is in a fair way to be realized." Simultaneously FLOURENS organized with SARET, GREFFIER and others, measures to bring about an insurrection. M. GRANDPERRETT in conclusion, gives an account of the seizure of the bombs, and states that of the twenty-one bombs, seventeen only come from the iron founder ROPERT; another foundry, therefore, still exists not yet discovered. BALLOT, who was recently arrested, declares that he had remitted for FLOURENS 1,100 francs; to SAURET, 550 francs; to BEAURY and GREFFIERS, 1,400 francs.

Beaury's Letters.

The following is the text of the letter found upon BEAURY, from GUSTAVE FLOURENS, dated 20th April: "Very Dear Friend—Have only received your three letters. I regret that you have addressed them by this way, and not through Mr. SMALLEY, of the New-York *Tribune* No. 13 Pall Mall, London, inclosed in an envelope with my Christian name, but I hope we shall not have to write for long, and the next week we shall see each other again in Paris, where all will have ended well. You should have received my letter on the 19th, addressed to Mr. FLEURY, in which there is one for my friend of the bank. If he has already received it, and if my friend has handed to you by Mme. S—— the sum of 400 francs, burn the inclosed letter for him, and there is an end of it; if not, send it to him, and act immediately the 400 francs are received. There is not a moment to lose. The man with the patent might go into the country, and all be delayed, but you will succeed. I reckon upon you and your faithful friends. Only go out at night or in a cab. Take care of the money, and don't be imprudent. I am heartily with you. Do not fail. Possibly I shall be very soon in Paris to assist you. Everything depends upon you. Once more I repeat what I have already said to you—either you ought not to have anything to do with it, or you must be successful.—Yours, GUSTAVE." Another letter, written on the 28th April by BEAURY to BALLOT, is as follows: "Monsieur—The doctor has ended by declaring in favor of amputation. He deems it indispensable, and as he believes that any delay would be bad, it should be performed to-morrow at any price. Measures toward the patient, who is not very reasonable his numerous friends are agreed, must be taken. If you desire, therefore, to be present at this painful operation in the character of a friend of this poor sufferer you can come to his lodgings on the Rue de Rivoli, between 2 P. M. and 4 P. M. The various expenses of this sad illness having greatly exceeded the anticipated amount, I find myself under the necessity of claiming for your extreme kindness an advance of from 100 to 200 francs, a sum which is quite indispensable to furnish the numerous preparations which such a chirurgical operation requires.—(Signed) CAMILLE. Received as an advance from M. BALLOT the sum of 140 francs.—28th April, 1870.—CAMILLE. The best friends of this poor dead invalid will not fail to reimburse us this small sum as soon as possible, as the operation is very seriously determined upon for the stated hour. You will not receive any further notice."

Gustave Flourens—An Interview With the Universal Revolutionist—Experience of an English Journalist and an American Aid-de-Camp—Flourens' Reasons for His Absence From the Continent.

From the Standard, May 5.

* * * We chartered a cab, took an American acquaintance in tow, the experiment being new to our British habits, and started on a voyage of discovery for the redoubtable conspirator. This is how we proceeded: Recollecting to have seen a letter some little time ago from M. FLOURENS to his oppressed brethren, somewhere or other, dated from Panton-street, to Panton-street we drove, alighted, and observed the outward tokens of a French hotel, rang the bell, and boldly asked if Monsieur FLOURENS were at home. "Ah!" answered the landlord, with a civil shake of the head and expressive shrug of the shoulders, "*Il ne demeure plus ici.*" "If he lived there no longer, where did he live?" That was the difficulty. By a process peculiar to journalists, the secret of which we shall take the liberty of keeping to ourselves, we found out. While we were driving there we gratified our companion by telling him what we knew of the relatives and antecedents of our man.

But the American "reckoned he knowed all that," and our Hansom pulled up with a jerk as the driver hallooed from the summit, "Here y'are, gemmen."

It was a quiet, respectable street, off a quiet, sespectable square, in the N. S. E. W. district. We knocked and the door was opened. "*Monsieur Flourens, est il chez lui?*" The bewildered woman looked eloquent surprise. "Is he thar," asked my American acquaintance, pointing knowingly with his thumb to indefinite space. A light broke on the woman. "Oh! I supposes its our new parlors." "Of course it is." And we tapped, we gently as POE's raven, the American boldly as if he were entitled to wear powder in his hair. "Comb in."

We were in the presence. Did bowie-knives gleam on our affrighted gaze, or a trophy of revolvers flash on us from over the mantel-piece? Was the floor set with man-traps, and the table covered with pattern bombs? Candidly, we saw nothing of the kind. Stay, there was a little box on a sideboard which might have held picrate of potash, and might have held the snuff known as Irish blackguard! There was a stuffed owl with bead eyes, and one of its talons on a squelched, ridiculous mouse, under a glass shade in a corner. That was the fearfulest sight we saw. On the table were three books—*Les Chatiments*, of VICTOR HUGO; the *History of the Revolution of '48*, by LOUIS BLANC; and the *Crimes of the 2d December*, by VICTOR SCHŒLCHER. There were newspapers about, too—the *Marseillaise*, the *Figaro* and the *Standard*, and by one of the windows sat a gentleman reading the *Internationat*. He rose to receive us—a lite figure, rather over the middle height, a face full of frankness and intelligence, features thin, regular and delicately cut, a bald, high-arched forehead, with light-brown hair behind, long aquiline nose, advanced post to a small forest of silken sandy beard. Such was the man; when he spoke his voice was clear, unhesitating, and musical, and his manner in perfect keeping with look and voice, unreserved, manly, modest. We spoke with him—of revolutions, assassinations, treasons and strategems? Na; we came solely to see the man, to take his portrait and his mental measure. We would be unjust to him if we did not confess he impressed us as an honest enthusiast, unconscious of fear and incapable of falsehood, but evidently of temperament most sanguine and imbued with a blind devotedness to the extremest of political theories—but we forget, these papers are social and in no wise political.

But our revelations of the plot? Gently; we have none to tell. Our talk was of Paris journalism and the rival opera-houses at London, and even were it of other topics, we have a horror to be categoried with the Yankee interviewers. The only public question we put to M. FLOURENS was to ask him "When he arived in London?" and he told us at once on the 20th of last March, adding, with a smise, that there was a sum of sentences extending to five and a half years' imprisonment hanging over his head for his attacks against the Empire, besides the little affair of the *complot* and the barricades. "An amiable cuss," muttered the American as we gained the door; but though we are free to admit that M. FLOURENS looked and talked a gentleman, as a rule we do think there is more of the "curse" than the "amiable" about our universal revolutionist. But hold, these papers are in no wise political.

THE GREEK TRAGEDY.

Circumstantial Account of After Scenes—The Discovery of the Mutilated Bodies.

A letter from Athens in the Augsburg *Gazette* gives a somewhat circumstantial account of the tragedy. The writer, after giving reasons which, in his opinion, justifies that course, says that the Greek Government gave orders that the band should be surrounded, not with a view of taking offensive measures against it, but to compel it to accept the ransom and the exile, beyond which concessions M. ZAIMIS and his colleagues, in their intense regard for the Constitution, could not go, and proceeds to describe the consequences of that decision. We give the substance of his story: 'When the brigands found that the troops were approaching them on all sides they determined, on Thursday, the 21st of April, at 4 in the afternoon, to escape across the Asopus to the sea coast, in the intention of crossing over into Eubœa. They dragged their prisoners, wet through and exhausted by fatigue and sickness, to the stream swollen by the recent heavy rains, and endeavored to compel them to swim across. Count BOYL, who was suffering from lung disease, refused. He was laid hold of, and would have been carried across, but the robbers perceived the gun-boat *Aphroessa* off the coast, and a number of soldiers suddenly appeared on the other side of the stream. They immediately cut him down with their yatagans and fled, taking with them the rest of the prisoners. The troops plunged into the stream in a terrible rage, many of them were carried away by it, but the rest climbing the shore, hotly pursued the brigands. They had not got far before they came upon the bloody and still quivering corpses of Mr. VYNER and Mr. HERBERT, killed by the knives of the brigands. The shots fired drew other detachments of soldiers to the chase, and before nightfall nine of the brigands were killed. One, severely wounded, was taken prisoner, and the interpreter had escaped. Mr. LLOYD, however, still alive, was in the hands of the brigands, who, nine in number, with three wounded, had taken refuge in the thicket. A later telegram from Thebes, the correspondent says, announces that the mutilated corpse of Mr. FLOYD had been found in the thicket. The correspondent proceeds to describe the effect of this news in Athens. He pictures the groups in the streets on Good Friday morning—the Greeks, it must be remembered, still use the old style—and the general feeling of dismay and disgust. And, moreover, although evidently a warm friend of the Government, and repudiating with indignation the charge brought in the most distinct manner by the Opposition organs against SOUTZOS, the Minister of War, of complicity with the brigands, he records as a fact that the Government were aware of the irruption of this particular band into Attica when they allowed and encouraged Lord MUNCASTER and his friends to make their trip." Writing upon the 23d, the correspondent, after describing the arrival of the bodies at the railway station and the religious ceremony, proceeds to give these details: "Mr. HERBERT and Mr. LLOYD had several mortal dagger stabs, but the life of both was probably taken in the same way, for both had gun-shot wounds under the right and left ear. The severely wounded prisoner had been subjected in Thebes to an examination, in which he made remarkable revelations. On Sunday, the 14th of April, the band was in the neighborhood of Athens, and a personage unknown to the bandits informed them of the projected trip of the foreigners. On the day of Lord MUNCASTER's liberation, there appeared in the course of the night in the brigand camp two masked personages received with much reverence by the leaders, who urged the brigands to insist upon an amnesty. The correspondent of the *Augsburg Gazette* subsequently states his impression that only the establishment of martial law can put down brigandage."

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

LOTHAIR. By Right Hon. B. DISRAELI. *"Nosse omnia hæc salus est adolescentulis."* New-York: D. APPLETON & CO. 1870.

People are attributing to its author all sorts of motives for writing this book, most of which must logically be mistaken ones; but it is not unsafe to assume that among Mr. DISRAELI'S purposes was that of getting *Lothair* universally read, and in this, at least, it is not premature to say that he has been altogether successful. Beyond this, which is usually the first desire of a novelist, there is apparent the darling aspiration of a politician. Mr. DISRAELI is out of office, and would fain be in it. He yearns to breathe once again the delicious atmosphere of Downing-street. It is said that the writer of romance, whatever his subsequent success in other fields, always hankers after his early love. Perhaps this is no more true of novelists than of other followers of literature. Scientific and controversial writers, playwrights and journalists, all betray that passion for the arena of their first struggle and triumph which animates the story-teller, and, like the old war-horse, or the veteran actor who returns for a night to his beloved boards, are fired with enthusiasm by the sights and sounds that recall the glories of the past. The politician is, perhaps, even more keenly alive to similar influences. He hungers and thirsts for the post, the influence, the vantage ground of command that once were his, as the lover yearns for his mistress, or the pilgrim for the holy place that is his goal and adoration. Now Mr. DISRAELI, in writing *Lothair*, kills, as it were, two birds with one stone. He satisfies the cravings of his heart, both as novelist and politician. The triumphs of his early manhood and of his maturity are typified and illustrated in a single product. The glowing oriental imagination that brought forth *Venitia* and *Vivian Grey*, and *Coningsby*, blazes up again in the pages of *Lothair*, and so do the wit and daring, the elaborate study and the audacious cynicism of the great Tory leader. Mr. DISRAELI, determined to remind the public of what he was and of what he is; to show what he once did, and what he can do now; to prove that it is still in his power to punish and reward; to demonstrate to the English fashionable world that the day has not gone by when an epigram might possess all the merciless force such a weapon ever had, provided the genius and the courage are forthcoming to invent and launch it. He has chosen for all this a very auspicious time. A motion was about to be made in the House of Commons, the results of which might have potential effect in ousting the present English Government, and in restoring a cabinet headed by Mr. DISRAELI. *Lothair* in its ingenious garb of fiction, bears powerfully, by implication, in favor of the principle embodied in the motion thus anticipated. Hence the publication of the novel preceded by two days Mr. NEWDEGATE'S attack upon conventual establishments—or, in other words, the beginning of a resolute onset upon the Roman Catholic Church. On the wave of this movement Mr. DISRAELI and his friends hope once more to be borne into power. His novel, consequently, has leaped from the Press in the nick of time to give the wave form, popularity and impetus. All England resounds with bravoes over the cleverness of the device and the name of DISRAELI, as often before, is everywhere repeated with admiration. At sixty-five men are not apt to execute, however they may be to conceive, a *coup de theatre* like this; and the rarity of the performance legitimately increases the plaudits with which it is received.

Considered as a literary performance, apart from its political and religious intents, *Lothair* is a surprisingly able production. It combines in a striking degree the lightness, the elasticity, and the imaginative freshness of youth with the tact and the wisdom of age. To carry the former attributes into advanced life, is said to be one of the characteristics of genius. Few men of past threescore take much delight in depicting the physical charms of woman, or, in truth, in dwelling on the sensuous joys that so generally engross the attention of the young. But Mr. DISRAELI'S imagination is so naturally vivid, and is still so unworn by time, that he is able to paint *con amore* with all the vigor and picturesqueness of lusty manhood, scenes, the attractiveness of which, for men of his years, has usually vanished forever. His love-scenes have no sign of the gray hairs of their writer, save in a fleeting trace of that regret here and there which customarily tinges all such work from aged hands, but in Mr. DISRAELI'S is only discernible for an instant and at long intervals. There seems, indeed, to be wonderfully little about him, either, of the resignation or the melancholy of years. He seems to see no particular occasion for such sentiments. Less skilled a Grecian than his former leader or his present rival, we think of Mr. DISRAELI as, in a much more thorough sense than theirs, a Greek. His sympathies appear to us to be very much akin to those of Mr. Phœbus in the curious dialogue that gentleman has with Lothair. Mr. Phœbus, who to our thinking is a composite drawing from life—a character, that is to say, made up of a selection from several living persons—is "the most successful, not to say the most eminent, painter of the age;" and the hero pumps out of him the following exposition of his opinions:

"It is presumption in my talking about such things," said Lothair; "but might I venture to ask what you may consider the true principles of art?"

"Aryan principles," said Mr. Phœbus; "not merely the study of nature, but of beautiful nature; the art of design in a country inhabited by a first-rate race, and where the laws, the manners, the customs, are calculated to maintain the health and beauty of a first-rate race. In a greater or less degree, these conditions obtained from the age of Pericles to the age of Hadrian in pure Aryan communities, but Semitism began then to prevail, and ultimately triumphed. Semitism has destroyed art; it taught man to despise his own body, and the essence of art is to honor the human frame."

"I am afraid I ought not to talk about such things," said Lothair; "but, if by Semitism you mean religion, surely the Italian painters inspired by Semitism did something."

"Great things," said Mr. Phœbus—"some of the greatest. Semitism gave them subjects, but the Renaissance gave them Aryan art, and it gave that art to a purely Aryan race. But Semitism rallied in the shape of the Reformation, and swept all away. When LEO X. was Pope, popery was pagan; popery is now Christian, and art is extinct."

"I cannot enter into such controversies," said Lothair. "Every day I feel more and more I am extremely ignorant."

"Do not regret it," said Mr. Phœbus. "What you call ignorance is your strength. By ignorance you mean a want of knowledge of books. Books are fatal; they are the curse of the human race. Nine-tenths of existing books are nonsense, and the clever books are the refutation of that nonsense. The greatest misfortune that ever befell man was the invention of printing. Printing has destroyed education. Art is a great thing, and science is a great thing; but all that art and science can reveal can be taught by man and by his attributes—his voice, his hand, his eye. The essence of education is the education of the body. Beauty and health are the chief sources of happiness. Men should live in the air; their exercises should be regular, varied, scientific. To render his body strong and supple is the first duty of man. He should develop and completely master the whole muscular system. What I admire in the order to which you belong is that they do live in the air; that they excel in athletic sports; that they can only speak one language; and that they never read. This is not a complete education, but it is the highest education since the Greek."

"What you say I feel encouraging," said Lothair, repressing a smile, "for I myself live very much in the air, and am fond of all sports; but I confess I am often ashamed of being so poor a linguist, and was seriously thinking that I ought to read."

"No doubt every man should combine an intellectual with a physical training," replied Mr. Phœbus; "but the popular conception of the means is radically wrong. Youth should attend lectures on art and science by the most illustrious professors, and should converse together afterward on what they have heard. They should learn to talk; it is a rare accomplishment and extremely healthy. They should have music always at their meals. The theater, entirely remodeled and reformed, and, under a minister of State, should be an important element of education. I should not object to the recitation of lyric poetry. That is enough. I would not have a book in the house, or even see a newspaper."

"These are Ayran principles?" said Lothair.

"They are," said Mr. Phœbus; "and of such principles, I believe, a great revival is at hand. We shall both live to see another Renaissance."

Lothair may be regarded, apart from its plot and politics, as a gallery of portraits reproduced from the author's memory. Most people will be convinced, of course, that his main object has been to damage the Church of Rome, not so much out of religious persuasion, as for political purposes. But, subsidiary to this, there must of necessity be a good deal of padding, and it is pretty clear that Mr. DISRAELI has taken the opportunity to adjust a good many old reckonings, to punish foes and reward friends, and in some instances to caution uncertain people, who are not to be enrolled in the category of either. *Lothair* himself is supposed to be the young Marquis of BUTE, the richest landowner in England, some say, who lately joined the Roman Church. We never heard of this nobleman's going into Italy to fight on the side of GARIBALDI, as *Lothair* does, but this may be a politic divergence from fact, of which there are other instances in the book, intended to prevent the verisimilitude from becoming too offensive. The "Duchess"—her title as well as that of the hero is fantastically omitted throughout, for no particular reason that we can see, since any name other than that of the person sitting for the portrait need be no more significant than a blank—is, we are told, the Duchess of ABERCORN. At all events the Marquis of BUTE wished, as is currently reported, to marry the daughter of this lady, and was refused because of his joining the Catholic Church. Cardinal Grandison is a mixed picture of the late Cardinal WISEMAN and the present Archbishop MANNING. Many of the minor characters are well-known people of fashion and men about town in London, and it may be expected that a plentiful crop of dislikes and enmities will spring up from the seed thus planted. The American touches—for there are American characters in the book—are rather cautiously managed, with a palpable desire of stirring up no superfluous opposition among our numerous friends in England to the success of Mr. DISRAELI'S party. Even here, however, there are glimpses of the prevalent satiric fancy; *e. g.*, "I never know," said the Bishop, (said to be meant for Dr. WILBERFORCE, late Bishop of Oxford, now Bishop of Winchester,) "how to deal with these American ladies. I never can make out what they believe, or what they disbelieve. It is a sort of confusion between Mrs. BEECHER STOWE and the Fifth-avenue congregation and—BARNUM," he added with a twinkling eye. "The Fifth-avenue congregation" is rather obscure, but the Bishop, who is so doubtful about many points, is made responsible for uncertainty in this. When the Roman Catholic side comes to be advocated by its spokesman, it must be owned that Mr. DISRAELI makes them argue with subtlety and eloquence. As an exemplification of this, take the dialogue that ensues, which is the first wherein the Cardinal cautiously endeavors to win his late ward, Lothair, over to the faith:

The Cardinal paused, and Lothair was obliged to meet a direct appeal. He said then, after a momentary hesitation: "When you last spoke to me, Sir, on these grave matters, I said I was in a state of great despondency. My situation now is not so much despondent as perplexed."

"And I wish you to tell me the nature of your perplexity," replied the Cardinal, "for there is no anxious embarrassment of mind which Divine truth cannot disentangle and allay."

"Well," said Lothair, "I must say I am often perplexed at the differences which obtrude themselves between Divine truth and human knowledge."

"Those are inevitable," said the Cardinal. "Divine truth being unchangeable, and human knowledge changing every century; rather, I should say, every generation."

"Perhaps, instead of human knowledge, I should have said human progress," rejoined Lothair.

"Exactly," said the Cardinal, "but what is progress? Movement. But what if it be movement in the wrong direction? What if it be a departure from Divine truth?"

"But I cannot understand why religion should be inconsistent with civilization," said Lothair.

"Religion is civilization," said the Cardinal; "the highest: it is a reclamation of man from savageness by the Almighty. What the world calls civilization, as distinguished from religion, is a retrograde movement, and will ultimately lead us back to the barbarism from which we have escaped. For instance, you talk of progress; what is the chief social movement of all the countries that three centuries ago separated from the unity of the Church of Christ? The rejection of the sacrament of Christian matrimony. The introduction of the law of divorce, which is, in fact, only a middle term to the abolition of marriage. What does that mean? The extinction of the home and the household on which God has rested civilization. If there be no home, the child belongs to the State, not to the parent. The State educates the child, and without religion, because the State in a country of progress acknowledges no religion. For every man is not only to think as he likes, but to write and to speak as he likes, and to sow with both hands broadcast, where he will, errors, heresies, and blasphemies, without any authority on earth to restrain the scattering of this seed of universal desolation. And this system, which would substitute for domestic sentiment and Divine belief the unlimited and licentious action of human intellect and human will, is called progress. What is it but a revolt against God?"

"I am sure I wish there were only one Church and one religion," said Lothair.

"There is only one Church and only one religion," said the Cardinal; "all other forms and phrases are mere phantasms, without root, or substance, or coherency. Look at that unhappy Germany, once so proud of its Reformation. What they call the leading journal tells us today that it is a question there whether four-fifths or three-fourths of the population believe in Christianity. Some portion of it has already gone back, I understand, to Number Nip. Look at this unfortunate land, divided, sub-divided, parcelled out in infinite schism, with new oracles every day, and each more distinguished for the narrowness of his intellect or the loudness of his lungs; once the land of saints and scholars, and people in pious pilgrimages, and finding always solace and support in the divine offices of an ever-present Church, which were a true though a faint type of the beautiful future that awaited man. Why, only three centuries of this rebellion against the Most High have produced throughout the world, on the subject the most important that man should possess a clear, firm faith, an anarchy of opinion, throwing out every monstrous and fantastic form, from a caricature of the Greek philosophy to a revival of fetichism."

"It is a chaos," said Lothair, with a sigh.

"From which I wish to save you," said the Cardinal, with some eagerness. "This is not a time to hesitate. You must be for God, or for Antichrist. The Church calls upon her children."

"I am not unfaithful to the Church," said Lothair, "which was the Church of my fathers."

"The Church of England," said the Cardinal. "It was mine. I think of it ever with tenderness and pity. Parliament made the Church of England, and Parliament will unmake the Church of England. The Church of England is not the Church of the English. Its fate is sealed. It will soon become a sect, and all sects are fantastic. It will adopt new dogmas, or it will abjure old ones; anything to distinguish it from the non-conforming herd in which, nevertheless, it will be its fate to merge. The only consoling hope is that, when it falls, many of its children, by the aid of the Blessed Virgin, may return to Christ."

"What I regret, Sir," said Lothair, "is that the Church of Rome should have placed itself in antagonism with political liberty. This adds to the difficulties which the religious cause has to encounter; for it seems impossible to deny that political freedom is now the sovereign passion of communities."

"I cannot admit," replied the Cardinal, "that the Church is in antagonism with political freedom. On the contrary, in my opinion, there can be no political freedom which is not founded on Divine authority; otherwise it can be at the best but a specious phantom of license inevitably terminating in anarchy. The rights and liberties of the people of Ireland have no advocates except the Church; because, there, political freedom is founded on Divine authority; but if you mean by political freedom the schemes of the *Illuminati* and the Freemasons, which perpetually torture the Continent, all the dark conspiracies of the secret societies, there, I admit, the Church is in antagonism with such aspirations after liberty; those aspirations, in fact, are blasphemy and plunder; and, if the Church were to be destroyed, Europe would be divided between the atheist and the communist."

Mr. DISRAELI'S counteracting arguments our readers will hardly require. We cite the opposite ones to show the adroit fairness with which he marshals the ones he proposes to overthrow. These are the parts that refer to what may be called the *raison d'etre* of the novel. They are therefore those that will least appeal to the novel-reader, pure and simple. The latter, however, will find abundant matter to his taste, embellished with an epigram, a sparkle and a gayety such as very few writers of the day could rival. We find ourselves marveling perpetually that a man of sixty-five should have not the wit but the heart to write such pages. Not the least surprising thing is the elaborate taste and discrimination with which the contrast is managed between the different female characters. Theodora, Miss Arundel and Corisande are all satisfactorily unlike, and are all artistically relieved from even the suspicion of being mere lay figures. They live, breathe and move as women in their respective spheres do and should; and we feel acquaintanceship, belief in, and sympathy for them all. The book is indeed studded with clever women; and if they occasionally seem too clever for nature, they are not so for art. For, after all, the commonplace that unhappily or not makes up so much of the staple talk of real life is hardly endurable in a novel; and although Mr. TROLLOPE has tried this with some profit, we regard his victory as something like those acrobatic displays that are truly astounding, but not always agreeable to witness. There is a great deal of bright conversation in *Lothair*; of which, as a specimen of the author's average manner, the following is quite characteristic:

"You have had a great many adventures since we first met," said Mme. Phœbus.

"Which makes it seem longer ago than it really is," said Lothair.

"You count time by emotion, then?" said Euphrosyne.

"Well, it is a wonderful thing, however it be computed," said Lothair.

"For my part, I do not think that it ought to be counted at all," said Mme. Phœbus; "and there is nothing to me so detestable in Europe as the quantity of clocks and watches."

"Do you use a watch, my Lord?" asked Euphrosyne, in a tone which always seemed to Lothair one of mocking artlessness.

"I believe I never wound it up when I had one," said Lothair.

"But you make such good use of your time," said Mme. Phœbus, "you do not require watches."

"I am glad to hear I make good use of my time," said Lothair, "but a little surprised."

"But you are so good, so religious," said Mme. Phœbus. "That is a great thing; especially for one so young."

"Hem!" said Lothair.

"That must have been a beautiful procession at Rome," said Euphrosyne.

"I was rather a spectator of it than an actor in it," said Lothair, with some seriousness. "It is too long a tale to enter into, but my part in those proceedings was entirely misrepresented."

"I believe that nothing in the newspapers is ever true," said Mme. Phœbus.

"And that is why they are so popular," added Euphrosyne; "the taste of the age being so decidedly for fiction."

"Is it true that you escaped from a convent to Malta?" said Mme. Phœbus.

"Not quite," said Lothair, "but true enough for conversation."

"As confidential as the present, I suppose?" said Euphrosyne.

"Yes, when we are grave, as we are inclined to be now," said Lothair.

"Then, you have been fighting a good deal," said Mme. Phœbus.

"You are putting me on a court-martial, Mme. Phœbus," said Lothair.

"But we do not know on which side you were," said Euphrosyne.

"That is matter of history," said Lothair, "and that, you know, is always doubtful."

"Well, I do not like fighting," said Mme. Phœbus, "and for my part I never could find out that it did any good."

"And what do you like?" said Lothair. "Tell me how you would pass your life?"

"Well, much as I do. I do not know that I want any change, except I think I should like it to be always Summer."

"And I would have perpetual Spring," said Euphrosyne.

"But, Summer or Spring, what would be your favorite pursuit?"

"Well, dancing is very nice," said Mme. Phœbus.

"But we cannot always be dancing," said Lothair.

"Then we would sing," said Euphrosyne.

"But the time comes when one can neither dance nor sing," said Lothair.

"Oh, then we become part of the audience," said Mme. Phœbus, "the people for whose amusement everybody labors."

"And enjoy power without responsibility," said Euphrosyne, "detect false notes and mark awkward gestures. How can any one doubt of Providence with such a system of constant compensation!"

There is certainly not a little about the style and descriptions of *Lothair* that, to republican ears at least, sounds grandiose and unreal. Mr. DISRAELI deals only with lords and ladies of high degree. There is hardly a prominent person in the book who has not a title, and most of the characters are of extraordinary wealth, fame and position. The surroundings of this august company may be thoroughly in keeping, but there is a staginess about some of their magnificence that excites our suspicion. We are, of course, not ignorant of what have been Mr. DISRAELI'S social opportunities, and there is plenty of evidence in this book without going back to others he has written to establish the keenness and accuracy of his perception. But his ancestral castles and halls and armories and gorgeous saloons are so very big and so overpoweringly sumptuous that we are led half unconsciously to reckon them as exceptions rather than as types, and to put down to the author's glowing imagination and Eastern love of pomp and glitter a certain tawdriness of effect that fails to impress us as in the harmony which good taste demands. The Fenian scenes and those in which the curtain is lifted to offer a peep into the conclaves of the secret societies of the continent will convey to most readers a refreshing air of novelty. If all that Mr. DISRAELI tells of these organizations is true, we may doubt the prudence of his disclosing it. However, romance is romance, and we suppose the author of *Lothair* has as good a right as such to mystify his readers as had the author of *Lara* and *Don Juan*. It is the judicious charm of the former work that people to whom its occult significance may be utterly unfathomable will yet read it with eagerness for the sake of the story. The political novelist who can do this compasses a work of art that powers little short of genius are necessary to achieve. To this credit and perhaps to something more is Mr. DISRAELI fairly entitled. The writer of *Vivian Grey* has no reason to be ashamed of *Lothair*; and it is perhaps one of the strongest things that can be said in favor of the institutions to which he is so warmly attached, that an author capable at so early an age of writing the first work, should be able, when so far advanced toward the sunset of life, to produce the second.

New-York State Hospital for Diseases of the Nervous System.

The trustees of this institution have secured the large building at the south-west corner of Second-avenue and St. Mark's-place, and in a few weeks will open it for the reception of patients. It will be the first hospital of the kind established in this country, the one for the paralyzed and epileptic on Blackwell's Island being no exception to this statement, as its range is limited.

It is the design of the trustees of this new hospital to have an out-door department at which patients residing at their own homes can attend and receive gratuitous medical treatment.

The capacity for in-door patients will be about twenty-five beds, and a moderate price for board will be charged, as in other hospitals.

The officers are: W. H. APPLETON, Esq., President; THURLOW WEED, Esq., Vice-President; H. C. FAHNESTOCK, Esq., Treasurer; ROSWELL D. HATCH, Esq., Secretary.

The medical officers are: Dr. William A. Hammond, Physician-in-Chief; Dr. R. A. Vance, Assistant Physician, and Dr. T. M. B. Cross, Resident Physician, with Drs. Austin Flint and Geo. T. Elliott as Consulting Physicians, and Drs. James R. Wood and Lewis A. Sayre as Consulting Surgeons.

Contributions for the support of the Hospital are requested, and will be received by H. C. FAHNESTOCK, Esq., of the firm of JAY COOKE & Co., No. 20 Wall-street, New-York, or by any other member of the Board.

CURRENT NOTES.

The Pennsylvania Reserves will hold their annual meeting in Lock Haven to-morrow. Col. WILLIAM B. MANN is to deliver the oration.

The Democrats of one county in Kentucky have suggested Senator MCCREERY for Governor.

A Western paper complains that the only success of an oculist recently in its locality was in enabling the flats who consulted him to cut their eye teeth.

A Massachusetts paper expresses its regret at learning that one of the popular monthly magazines has expired, or "at least lapsed into the quiescence of nomenigomy."

Boston yesterday renewed its pleasant custom of having a church open in which to receive contributions of flowers and fruit for the sick poor and the hospitals.

The young lady pupils of Wells College, Aurora, paid a complimentary visit to Ex-Secretary SEWARD yesterday afternoon. Yesterday was the anniversary of his birth.

STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, Jr., who for the past year has been residing with his cousin, Judge SETTLE, of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, was made Secretary of the recent Republican State Convention, and was also a member of the Committee on Resolutions.

Congressman MORRELL, Chairman of the Committee on Manufactures, has written to Philadelphia that a majority of the Committee will visit that city June 10 and 11. Their visit has reference to the proposed celebration in 1876 of the one hundredth anniversary of the Declaration of Independence.

Hon. PHILETUS SAWYER, Congressman from the Fifth District of Wisconsin, has written home a letter declining a renomination. He says it is manifest there are in the district many able and sound Republicans, for whose support in the past he is indebted, and whose friends now desire their nomination.

President PAUL A. CHADBURNE, of the Wisconsin State University, has tendered his resignation, to take effect at the close of the term. A correspondent says that he has offers of better pay with less work and responsibility at the East, and his views in regard to female education and some other matters are not fully in harmony with those of the regents.

Gov. HOFFMAN has vetoed the act to protect the citizens of this State from empiricism and elevate the standing of the medical profession, on the ground that the provisions of the bill are needlessly restrictive, and would oftentimes operate disadvantageously and harshly, while they are not necessary to elevate the standing of the medical profession.

A Minnesota farmer, a Bohemian, while plowing out corn last Fall, found that one ox stepped on the corn, took out the ox and put in his wife, she knowing enough to step over the hills. Some of the time she carried the yoke in her arms or on her shoulder, but most of the time she put her head through the bow like an ox, while the stout, burly farmer held the plow.

A wedding, in Litchfield, Conn., was delayed most provokingly one day last week, the parties and parson being ready, but all the officials who could give a certificate being out of town. After much running to and fro, a quorum of the Board of Selectmen was got together, and a new assistant town clerk appointed, who issued a certificate, and the ceremony went on.

The editor of the Mobile *Register* relates that when he was in Washington, in the Spring of 1861, as one of the Confederate Commissioners to Mr. LINCOLN'S Administration, he met Gen. GOICOURIA, with a puzzled smile on his face. As they grasped hands, he said: "You are a very queer people in this country. Here you are in the South in revolt against the Washington Government, and I find you, a representative of the *pronunciamiento*, quietly walking the principal avenue of the capital of the Power against which you have rebelled. Why are you not in prison? Why don't they garrote you?"

The address of the Bishops to the General Conference of the M. E. Church South, contains this paragraph: "Indulgence in worldly and fashionable diversions is another great enemy of earnest piety which is invading the Church, and threatening to estrange our children from us. Dancing, in particular, whatever plausible excuses may be pleaded for it, is destructive to the growth, not to say the very existence of spiritual religion in those who delight to indulge in it. Generally, it is a species of 'reveling' condemned and forbidden by the word of God, and its tendency is evil only."

GEN. GEORGE H. THOMAS.

His Steadfast Loyalty—Letter From One of His Staff.

EDITORS ALTA CALIFORNIA: The letter of FITZHUGH LEE to the Richmond *Dispatch*, which appears in your columns today, is but a repetition of the oft-repeated slander upon Gen. THOMAS that was a favorite article during the war. After the close of the war, and Southern papers became accessible to the people of the whole country, these slanders ceased, as Gen. THOMAS could too easily refute them; but now that the great man is dead, it is thought safe to renew them.

It is known to all who knew Gen. THOMAS, that one of his great characteristics was truthfulness, entire truthfulness, without reservation, and it is for the people of the United States to judge between what he said on this subject while living, and what the enemies of our country say, now that he is dead.

As a confidential staff officer, one of his Aids-de-Camp, I had the privilege of having many conversations with Gen. THOMAS upon matters relating to the rebellion. The more important of these conversations I made notes of at the time, with his knowledge and consent. Among them is one on the subject of FITZHUGH LEE'S letter, which I here copy from my note-book.

"A slander upon the General was often repeated in the Southern papers during and immediately subsequent to the rebellion. It was given upon the authority of prominent rebel officers, and not denied by them; it was to the effect that he was disappointed in not getting a high command in the rebel army he had sought for, hence his refusal to join in the rebellion. In a conversation with him on this subject, the General said this was an entire fabrication, not having an atom of foundation; not a line ever passed between him and the rebel authorities; they had no genuine letters of his, nor was a word spoken by him to any one that could even lead to such an inference. He defied any one to produce any testimony, written or oral, to sustain such an allegation; he never entertained such an idea, for his duty was clear to him from the beginning. He said these slanders were caused by men who knew they had done wrong, but were endeavoring to justify themselves by claiming their action to be a virtue which all true men would have followed, and by blackening the character of those who had done right. It was evident they were determined that no Southern-born man who had remained true to his country should bear a reputable character, if continued and repeated abuse could effect a stain upon it."

Another conversation, showing the opinion of the authors of these slanders, and his own views at the breaking out of the rebellion, it is well to give also. It is as follows: "In a discussion upon the causes given for their action by some of the officers who deserted the Government at the rebellion, I ventured the assertion that perhaps some of them, at distant posts, had acted ignorantly; that I had been informed that some of them had been imposed upon by friends or relatives, and led to believe there was to be a peaceable dissolution of the Union; that there would be no actual General Government for the whole country, and by resigning their commissions they were only taking the necessary steps toward returning to the allegiance of their respective States. He replied, that this was but a poor excuse; he could not believe that officers of the army were so ignorant of their form of Government as to suppose such proceedings could occur, and as they had sworn allegiance to the Government they were bound to adhere to it, and would have done so if they had been so inclined. He said there was no excuse whatever in a United States officer claiming the right of secession, and the only excuse any of them could have had for their desertion of the Government was what none of them admitted having engaged in—a revolution against a tyranny, because the tyranny did not exist, and they well knew it. I then asked him, supposing such a state of affairs had existed, that arrangements were being made for a peaceful dissolution of the Union by the Government, the North from the South, and that it was in progress, what would you have done? He promptly replied, that is not a supposable case; the Government cannot dissolve itself; it is the creature of the people, and until the people had agreed by their votes to dissolve it, and it was accomplished in accordance therewith, the Government to which he had sworn allegiance remained, and as long as it did exist he should have adhered to it." Let the country judge between him and them.

ALFRED L. HOUGH.
Captain and Brevet Colonel U. S. A.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7, 1870.

OBITUARY.

Gen. J. Egbert Farnum.

Gen. J. EGBERT FARNUM, who died yesterday morning at his residence in this City, was born in 1824 in New-Jersey, but was brought up in Pennsylvania. Displaying early in life an adventurous disposition and a love for a military career, when the Mexican war broke out he joined the First Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, with which he served as Sergeant-Major until the close of the war. During the war he was distinguished for his great personal courage. His service in Mexico served only to increase his love for adventure, and subsequently he was connected with WALKER in the Nicaragua expedition. At the outbreak of the rebellion, Gen. FARNUM was one of the first to offer his services to his country, and joining the Excelsior Brigade as Major he rose, step by step, until he attained the rank of Major-General. He was, during his service, once or twice wounded, and finally so severely as to be incapable for further active service, and he was transferred to to the Reserve Corps, in which he served until 1864, when he was mustered out and returned home. He afterward, for some time, held a position in the Custom-house of this City. Gen. FARNUM, at the time of his death, was about forty-six years of age.

FIRE UNDERWRITERS.

Election of Officers Yesterday—Gov. Hoffman Asked to Sign the Home and Foreign Fire Insurance Bill—The Board Request that Capt. Brackett be Continued in Office as Fire Marshal.

An election for officers of the New-York Board of Fire Underwriters was held at the rooms of the Board, No. 156 Broadway, yesterday. The poll was kept open from 11 till 1 o'clock. The balloting resulted in the election of the following-named gentlemen; HENRY A. OAKLEY, President; GEORGE W. SAVAGE, Vice-President; W. W. HENSHAW, Secretary; M. F. HODGES, Treasurer. Owing to the large number of "splits" that were voted for Committeemen, the inspectors of election were not able to announce who were elected for these positions. The result in this particular will be made known at the regular meeting to-morrow.

A meeting of the Board was held after the balloting was over, Mr. HENRY A. OAKLEY, of the Howard, being in the chair. A report from the Committee on Fire Patrols was presented, giving a detailed statement of the operations of the patroling force since May 18, 1868, down to the present time. It was ordered to be printed and 1,000 copies to be circulated.

A report from the Commissioner as to unsafe buildings was presented and referred to the Committee on Surveys. Hon. FRED. A. CONCKLING, of the Ætna Insurance Company, desired to have his vote on behalf of his Company recorded in favor of the resolutions adopted at the last meeting, requesting Gov. HOFFMAN to sign the bill passed by the last Legislature, providing for putting foreign fire insurance companies in this State on an equal footing with the home companies. Unanimous consent was given, and also the following-named Companies were also allowed to be recorded as voting in the affirmative: The Astor, Mechanics', Empire City, Lorillard, Mechanics' and Traders', Humbolt, Corn Exchange, Lennox, Citizens', Broadway, Lafayette, and Stuyvesant.

Mr. MURRAY, of the Yonkers and New-York, offered a resolution that a committee of fifteen be appointed to take steps with regard to the legislation in regard to foreign insurance companies. The gentleman submitted the following list of names of gentlemen to compose that Committee: Geo. W. Savage, J. H. Pinckney, Edmund Driggs, R. A. Reading, Jas. M. McLean, R. Garrigue, Frederick A. Conkling, E. B. Fellows, A. F. Hastings, N. C. Ely, Horatio Dorr, J. F. Jeremiah, C. L. Skeels, W. B. Palmer and George T. Hope.

Mr. F. A. CONKLING desired to have his name erased from the list, for the reason that Gov. HOFFMAN had invited a personal controversy with him in relation to this question, which he intended to meet in due time. The Governor had, he said, published the letter written to him, without his (CONKLING'S) permission; and he was at a loss to know why he had been singled out by the Governor with regard to this matter; but as the controversy would be entirely based on his (the speaker's) personal action in connection with the bill in question, he hoped he would not be asked to serve on the Committee.

Mr. EDMUND DRIGGS moved that the Committee be instructed to use all honorable means to insure the signature of the Governor to the bill (Senate bill No. 448) now in his hands, which motion was carried. The resolution, with an amendment authorizing the Committee to add to its numbers and to fill any vacancies that may occur, was then adopted.

The following resolution was then adopted:

Resolved, That the Board of Police Commissioners be requested to continue in office the present Fire Marshal, Capt. CHARLES N. BRACKETT, and that a Committee of five be appointed to confer with the Commissioners in relation to the object of this resolution.

The Board then adjourned till to-morrow, (Wednesday,) at 1 o'clock P. M.

The Leslie Divorce Case—The Decision of Judge Brady Sustained by the Court at General Term.

It will be remembered by the readers of the TIMES that during the pendency of an action about a year ago, in which FRANK LESLIE sought to obtain a divorce from his wife, SARAH ANN LESLIE, an order was made in the Court of Common Pleas directing the payment of $50 a month alimony to defendant, and a counsel fee of $500. After an effort made to avoid or reduce this allowance, which failed, the plaintiff entered an *ex parte* order discontinuing the action, at the same time tendering the statutory costs, but refusing to pay the alimony and counsel fee amounting to over $1,200. A motion to vacate this order of discontinuance was made before Judge BRADY, and granted on the ground that when in the progress of the trial or by reason of its commencement the defendant had acquired a vested right, the plaintiff would not be permitted to discontinue upon a tender of mere statutory costs; that the right to alimony and counsel fee was a vested right acquired by virtue of the order of the Court, and the action could not be discontinued until the amount had been paid or tendered to defendant. From this order an appeal was taken to the General Term, by whose decision the order of Judge BRADY is now affirmed, with costs.

The Customs Department at Castle Garden.

The operations of this new department of the Customs progress as favorably as Collector GRINNELL expected when he organized it. Under the management of Mr. TUNIS, it has met every requirement, and the report for the first fortnight of its organization showed an aggregate of $700 in duties collected, which may be considered a clear gain to the Government. The number and value of the seizures have been greatly increased, and the practice of sending goods to the public stores has been nearly done away with, and is only adhered to in instances where the value of the goods exceeds $500. The accommodations for the transaction of business are still inadequate, but it is hoped that very soon this evil may be remedied, and then, with ample room and sufficient assistance, the business of this important department of the customs can be dispatched with promptitude and in such a manner that even the immigrants will have no cause for complaint.

An Effort to Have McFarland Placed in an Insane Asylum.

The following petition is said to be circulating for signatures in this City and Brooklyn:

To His Excellency John T. Hoffman, Governor of the State of New-York:

Whereas, DANIEL MCFARLAND was acquitted of the murder of ALBERT D. RICHARDSON—whom he assassinated on the night of the 25th of November, 1869; and

Whereas, Eminent physicians for the defense testified that the said DANIEL MCFARLAND was subject to periodical fits of insanity, and this testimony was corroborated by an affidavit of his late wife, Mrs. ABBY SAGE RICHARDSON, and of the late A. D. RICHARDSON; and

Whereas, The counsel for the defense declared that the jury, after listening to the testimony, could not help being convinced of the insanity of the said DANIEL MCFARLAND; and,

Whereas, In the face of the conclusive evidence of the professional gentlemen and others the jury gave a verdict of "not guilty;" therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the undersigned women of New-York and neighborhood, do most humbly beseech his Excellency the Governor to cause the said DANIEL MCFARLAND to be placed in some asylum, thereby insuring the safety of our citizens.

Political Reform—Organization of the State Council.

A committee of twenty, appointed by the Council held in Albany in April, to perfect an organization for the State, have been in session in this City during several days past. As the result of their deliberations, it was determined that the "New-York State Council of Political Reform" shall consist of 130 members, of whom at least one shall reside in each county. About 100 of the number were designated, and a subcommittee of seven was appointed to complete the list and to call the first meeting of the Council. Among those already selected are some of the most influential and wealthy citizens of New-York and Brooklyn. Subordinate or auxiliary councils are to be formed in every county, and the organization is to be made practical, complete and efficient in every respect. A series of documents are to be immediately issued in tract form for circulation broadcast throughout the State, upon the following subjects, viz.: First—The School Question; opposing all State or county or city appropriations in aid of any sectarian institutions. Second—The Temperance Question; advocating what is known as local prohibition of the liquor traffic. Third—The Sabbath Question; claiming the right of the State to protect the citizen in undisturbed worship on that day, and to prohibit ordinary business and traffic, public amusements, and whatever may disturb its quiet and orderly observance; and fourth, political corruption, showing its rapid increase in our State, and the imperative demand on all good citizens to unite in an organized effort to check its progress, and to secure to the citizens of the State good laws, honestly and vigorously enforced. The detailed plans for influencing elections, and otherwise carrying out the general objects of the organization, will be determined and developed by the Council itself, which will meet for organization some time in June.

THE PRICE OF POSITION.

Investigation of the Charges Against Mr. John R. Hennessey, School Trustee—Evidence Before a Committee of the Board of Education.

The investigation into the charges brought against Mr. John R. HENNESSEY, a School Trustee in the Seventeenth Ward, by Inspector ANDREW MILLS, for having, as is alleged, received a present of $100 for securing a position as teacher in the Fourteenth-street school for Miss MARY E. CANNON, was continued, yesterday, before Commissioners GROSS, LEWIS and SANDS, of the Board of Education. Messrs. FISHER, BURNS and LANE, other members of the Board of Trustees in the same ward, testified with regard to a meeting at which Mr. MILLS first made the charge, some two weeks ago. On that occasion Mr. MILLS had stated, at the request of the Trustees, that Miss CANNON told him that she had given an envelope containing $100 to Mr. HENNESSEY, and a week or two afterward he had told her that he desired no money for securing her appointment, when she replied that it was a present to his children. Mr. HENNESSEY had denied before the Trustees having received any money from Miss CANNON, and said that if his wife or children had received any he was not responsible. Mr. MILLS then told him that if they received it through him he was just as responsible as though he had received it himself. There was no material variation in the account given by the trustees, and it was confirmed by Inspector WOODS and Mr. MILLS himself. Mr. MILLS said also in his testimony that he first heard of the matter from the janitor of the school-house in December last, and was subsequently told by the young lady herself. He did not make his charge sooner, he said, because he was not fully satisfied with regard to the facts, and was not prepared to bring it before the Board. When he first made the charge before the trustees, Mr. HENNESSEY had demanded an investigation at the hands of his colleagues, but was not willing the matter should go before the Board of Education. It was brought out on cross-examination that both inspectors, WOODS and MILLS, who are engaged in pressing these charges against Mr. HENNESSEY, had expressed their desire that the present Board of Education be abolished and a return made to the old system, and that Mr. HENNESSEY had exerted himself as a member of the Assembly to have the inspectors abolished.

The testimony of Mr. MILLS closed the case for the complainant, and Mr. HARNETT, who appeared on behalf of Mr. HENNESSEY, moved that the charge be dismissed on the ground that there was no evidence produced to substantiate it, but the Committee decided that they had no power to dispose of the matter, their duty being to hear the statements on both sides, and make a report to the full Board.

Mr. HENNESSEY was then examined on his own behalf, and denied having received any money or any compensation of any kind for securing the appointment of Miss CANNON or any other teacher. She had first been introduced to him by a friend, and he had exerted himself to get her a position because she was an orphan and in need, and because his friend had urged it. The only envelope she had ever given him was one containing her application for a position and another containing a recommendation.

A letter produced by Mr. VANDERPOEL, the counsel of the Board, Mr. HENNESSEY said, was written by his clerk, Mr. FITZSIMMONS, in reply to one received at Albany from Miss CANNON. As far as could be gathered from his statement and those of Mr. FITZSIMMONS, who was also examined, both being remarkably oblivious on the subject, the letter received from Miss CANNON made some allusion to trouble which she was in about her appointment and to reports which were circulated discreditable to Mr. HENNESSEY, but did not refer to any money or present which had been given or promised to him or his family. Both witnesses appeared to be in a very dubious state of mind as to what the letter did contain, and both stated that the answer was written by the clerk on his own responsibility, without any instruction from his superior or any knowledge of his own on the subject, except what he had gathered from common report. That answer, however, stated that the only way for Miss CANNON to get out of her trouble, whatever it might be, was to deny altogether having given any money or any present to Mr. HENNESSEY or any member of his family, and also submitted that the only object Mr. HENNESSEY had in securing her appointment was to do her a kindness, and at the same time gratify Mr. ROCHELLE.

After the examination of Mr. FITZSIMMONS, the investigation was adjourned to Thursday next, at 4 o'clock P. M.

Chess in Detroit—Max Judd vs. H. D. Smith.

The following finely-played game occurred recently between the above-named players, the former of Detroit, and the latter of Jackson:

FRENCH GAME.

JUDD. Black.	H. D. SMITH. White.
1. P to K 4.	P to K 3.
2. Kt to K B 3.	P to Q 4.
3. P takes P.	P takes P.
4. P to Q 4.	B to K Kt 5.
5. P to K R 3.	B takes Kt.
6. Q takes B.	Q Kt to B 3.
7. B to K 3.	K Kt to B 3.
8. Q Kt to Q 2.	B to Q 3.
9. B to Q 3.	Q Kt to Kt 5.
10. B to K Kt 5.	Kt takes B ch.
11. Q takes Kt.	Castles.
12. Castles K R.	P to K R 3.
13. B to K R 4.	P to K Kt 4.
14. B to Kt 3.	Kt to R 4.
15. Q R to K.	B takes B.
16. P takes B.	Q to Q 3.
17. R to K 5.	Q R to K.
18. K R to K.	R takes R.
19. P takes R.	Q to K 3.
20. K to R 2.	P to K B 4.
21. P takes P en pas, and the attack mates in 6 moves (a)	Q takes R.

(a) The line of play to mate is as follows:

22. Q to Kt 6 ch.	K to R.
23. Q takes P ch.	K to Kt.
24. Q to Kt 6 ch.	K to R.
25. Q takes Kt ch.	K to Kt.

And the two last moves are obvious.

N. B.—This pretty game was one of eight contested by these two fine players, each party having won three, with two draw games.

Base-Ball—The Silver Ball Match.

The contest for the junior championship and the silver ball, yesterday, played on the Union Ground, resulted as follows:

TUTTLE & BAILEY.	O.	R.	INDEPENDENT.	O.	R.
Luyster, l. f.	4	3	Whalen, r. f.	4	0
Duffy, 1st b.	4	5	Troy, p.	3	1
Shevlin, p.	6	3	Galbraith, 1st b.	3	0
Newman, r. f.	0	8	Williams, c.	5	0
R. Devyr, s. s.	2	7	Simonds, 2d b.	3	1
Rorke, c.	4	5	Flynn, c. f.	2	2
F. Devyr, 3d b.	3	6	Schoonmaker, 3d b.	3	1
Clark, 2d b.	3	4	Gibson, s. s.	3	0
Curry, c. f.	1	5	Miller, l. f.	2	1
Total	27	46	Total	27	6

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Tuttle & Bailey	6	5	5	6	0	7	10	5	2—46
Independent	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	1—6

Umpire—Mr. KELLY, of the Fly Away Club.
Scorers—Messrs. LAWRENCE and BRENNAN.
Time of game—Two hours and thirty minutes.

The Addington Will Case—Summing Up Before the Surrogate Yesterday.

The proceedings in the matter of the contested will of Dr. RICHARD D. ADDINGTON, frequent mention of which has been made in the TIMES, were terminated yesterday, the case being summed up by the respective counsel and submitted to Judge HUTCHINGS for his decision. The late Dr. ADDINGTON, by his will, it will be remembered, left his property, amounting to some $10,000, to the Cooper Union. The testator, in 1857, lived in Virginia. He was then, in that year, divorced from his wife, and subsequently removed to this City. He died in May, 1869, leaving his property as above stated, and his will is contested on the ground of insanity on behalf of a minor child, now living in Virginia, the issue of his marriage. Considerable evidence has been adduced to show his insanity, particularly in reference to his peculiar religious views. One point relied upon to prove this fact is that the testator is the author of a book called *The Sabbath of Life*, published by the American News Company in 1868. This book was offered in evidence by the contestant, and the dedication, which is somewhat peculiar, is in the following words: "This book is most respectfully dedicated to the professing believers in the sects, and to the indifferent of the outside world. By one who has been with them both, yet, like them, he found no happiness until he sought it in secret, amidst many inward prayers to the one and only true God. Then perfect contentment and the other precious accompaniments of the Holy Ghost lighted upon him through the new birth. Read these pure writings in a childlike simplicity and they will show the way to similar blessings." The book numbers about 350 pages, and is in sixty-seven "homilys" instead of chapters.

Mr. GILBERT SAYRES summed up the case for the contestant, and DAVID R. JAKES, Esq., delivered the argument in support of the will. The decision was reserved.

POLICE TRIALS.

A Roundsman Rasped—A Seeker Comfort—Taking Abrupt Leave.

Thirty-six policemen were arraigned before Commissioner BOSWORTH, yesterday, for the various offenses known in Police circles as neglect of duty, violations of the rules and improper conduct. A most singular case was that of Patrolman WM. A. MARTINEAU, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, who was charged by Roundsman GROO with being off post three hours, but who produced a sergeant, six patrolmen and three citizens who had seen him during the time properly patrolling his post. Roundsman GROO gained nothing by his complaint except a severe reprimand from the Commissioner for his own dereliction of duty in remaining on any one post so long to the neglect of all others. Capt. BURDEN testified that he had himself reprimanded GROO for standing so long in one place as he claimed he had done, to the neglect of the whole Precinct.

MICHAEL WHITE, patrolman of the Thirteenth Precinct, was charged by Roundsman HEAPE with talking with citizens while on post, and the accused not having good success in rebutting the charge, after the trial endeavored to make a flank movement by interviewing some of the reporters of the Press, to whom he offered a few dollars if they would "pitch into the roundsman," who is the same officer who was so grossly insulted lately at Police Head-quarters by Ex-Assemblyman TIM CAMPBELL, because he had done his duty in making a complaint against a brother of CAMPBELL, who is a policeman.

HAMILTON T. BRYANT, of the Fifth Precinct, was called to answer a charge of having been so drunk in the Station-house, on the 23d inst., that he was unable to stand, but he did not answer, and Capt. PETTY stated that he reported sick on the morning of the 3d, since which time he has not been seen or heard of. He was dismissed from the Department.

Society for the Protection of Destitute Roman Catholic Children.

The seventh annual report of the Society for the Protection of Destitute Roman Catholic Children, for 1869, made to the Common Council of New-York, and to the Legislature, has just been published. From it we learn that the number of boys in the institution belonging to this charity was, on the 31st of December, 768; number of girls, 213. The increase of boys over 1868 was 66; increase of girls, 48. During the year there received the care of the institution, 1,108 boys, and 266 girls—a total of 1,374 children. The receipts of the institution for the year were $289,649 67. The cash balance Jan. 1, 1869, was $6,054 58, making total receipts, $295,704 25. The expenditures for the same year were (including improvements and repairs on buildings) $294.979 80, leaving a cash balance to the credit of the institution on Jan. 1, 1870, of $724 45. Of the boys committed to the care of the Protectory during the year four were sixteen years old, (the eldest,) and eleven were seven years old, (the youngest.) Of the girls committed one was sixteen years old, (the eldest,) and four were seven years old, (the youngest.) Nearly all those received into the institution, both boys and girls, are natives of New-York City. Of the whole number of boys received, 198 were committed for destitution, 132 for vagrancy, 65 for larceny, and 11 for other offenses. Among them 72 were orphans, 198 half-orphans, and 136 had parents living. The large and commodious structure known as the Girls' New Building, in Westchester, has been completed during the year. It is furnished throughout, and contains 520 beds. The entire cost, about $200,000, has been defrayed from private charity. The Boys' New Building is in process of completion. Its dimensions are 228 feet long, and varying in width from 52 to 113 feet, basement, four stories and Mansard roof. The report says: "We feel satisfied that the great amount of good conferred on this community by the workings of this institution in receiving, as it has done, under its protection within seven years, over 3,600 of the most destitute and vicious of the children of our streets, and putting these waifs of society in a condition to become self-sustaining and useful citizens, is mainly due to the never-tiring zeal and practical charity and love for those good "Brothers of the Christian Schools," who, under the immediate supervision of their rector, Brother TELIOW, have charge of the boys' department; and also to that long-tried "Sisterhood of Charity," who, under the guidance of Sister DE CHANTAL as Superioress, have presided over and directed the girl's division of the Protectory." In addition to the trades heretofore taught at the Boys' Protectory, that of printing has been lately introduced. Brother TELIOW now has a small printing-press at work, and it is hoped, in the course of time, to make this art one of the leading features of the institution. The officers of the Society are: President, Henry James Anderson; Vice-Presidents, Eugene Kelly and James Slevin; Treasurer, Thomas H. O'Connor; Secretary, James Lynch. Executive Committee—Henry L. Hoguet, Bryan Lawrence, James Slevin, Andrew Gross, Edward Frith; Legal Adviser, John E. Develin; Advisory Chaplain, Rev. Wm. Quinn; Resident Chaplain, Rev. Andrew Strupinski; Attending Physician, C. F. Rodenstein, M. D.

The Mercantile Library Election—Position of the Two Parties.

There seems to be a very lively canvass going on between two opposing parties for the election of the Board of Directors of the Mercantile Library Association, which takes place today. One ticket, claiming to be "regular," represents the party which now has the management of the Library, and the other is put forth by the members styling themselves the reform party. The reformers claim that the last annual meeting was "packed," and free discussion prevented, and that by those means the present administration had secured the increase of the annual dues from $3 to $4, and voted down the proposition to open the reading-room on Sunday. The dominant party is also charged with general extravagance and mismanagement. If we get the control of the library, says the reform party, we pledge ourselves to have the reading-room open on Sunday and to reduce the dues to the lowest practicable amount. On the other hand, the regulars declare that the power to open the reading-room on Sunday rests entirely with the trustees of the Clinton Hall Association, and the subject has been duly placed before them with unfavorable results. They furthermore claim that the reform party is made up of persons not interested in the welfare of the Library unless they can have the control of it, and point to their own record as a proof of the efficiency of the last year's management, 13,000 new volumes having been added, and the Library improved in every way. The advertisements of the two factions during the first two or three days are campaign documents in themselves, and we can only say to those who are interested, read both, and take your choice between the two tickets.

Death and Burial of a Sister of Charity.

On Saturday morning, at the House of the Holy Angels, (Roman Catholic Protectory,) Westchester County, Sister MARY JUSTINE W. GLYNN died of consumption. The solemn obsequies of the deceased sister were celebrated on Sunday afternoon by Rev. Father KINSELLA, of that parish, assisted by Rev. Father SLUPINSKI, chaplain of the institution, and were attended by over 1,000 children, consisting of those in the Protectory and the "Sodalety Children of Mary." The Christian Brothers of the Protectory, the Sisters from Mount St. Vincent and other institutions, the Governing Managers of the Protectory, and the people of the surrounding district, were present in vast numbers to pay their last tribute of respect.

The band composed of the Brother's boys played solemn funeral music, while the girls, covered with white veils, chanted the "Miserere Domine," and other hymns. The sacred ceremonies were, as the life of the deceased, at once beautiful and simple. At last arrived at the grave the remains of the sainted Sister were lowered into their last resting-place in the shadow of the obelisk reared to the founder of the institution, the good and ever-to-be-lamented Dr. IVES. The grave was strewn with flowers, and thus ended in the soft light of a lovely May evening this touching and impressive ceremony.

Utilizing a Domestic Product—Chemical Works on the Hudson.

Voyagers up the Hudson this Summer will observe just after entering the Highlands, and rounding the rock point called St. Anthony's Nose, the tall chimney, the buildings and dock of the extensive works now being rapidly erected on one of the low islands which at this point line the right bank of the river. Until recently, oil of vitriol, or sulphuric acid, so largely employed in the arts and manufactures, has been obtained from sulphur imported from abroad. The sulphur to be used at these works is obtained from the hills close at hand in the shape of iron pyrites or sulphuret of iron, of which a large deposit is being worked. One of the principal objects of the factory is to produce sulphuric acid in quantity to meet the demand for superphosphate of lime, in the manufacture of which it is used to render the phosphoric acid of crude phosphate soluble and fit for use as a fertilizer. These works are, in fact, designed to introduce to the bonds of chemical wedlock two crude, inert substances—the sulphur ores of the Hudson River and the phosphates of South Carolina—and to render them jointly capable of being vastly more useful than in their present condition. The means by which this is done would require a long description to render it intelligible to the general reader. We must be content with stating that by the time the crude pyrites have passed through the vitriol kilns and chambers and the crude phosphate has been milled and manipulated, they will have undergone a transformation which will render them active agents in producing a material as unlike either of them as could be imagined—namely, cotton; for to the use of superphosphates we are becoming more and more indebted for the successful cultivation of the great staple. The works already appear quite ornamental, and will be conducted so as to escape the reproach under which chemical works so often labor, that of smelling bad, though extreme care in that respect is hardly necessary, as the works are so situated that the only nose which they could possibly offend would be St. Anthony's.

Emigrant Labor Statistics.

During the two weeks ending on Saturday last, 2,005 applications for employment were received from emigrants at the Castle Garden Labor Exchange, of which 1,330 were made by males, the remaining 675 being made by females. The orders of employers for laborers included 1,371 for males and 725 for females. The total number who attained situations was 1,877, of whom 1,258 were males and 619 females. The average rate of monthly wages was $17 50 for men and $10 for women. The following shows the kinds of labor for which the emigrants were hired: Mechanical, 236 males; agricultural, 1,022 males; skilled, 17 females; unskilled, 602 females.

LAW REPORTS.

DECISIONS.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 16.

By Judge Jones.

Derby *vs.* Hartman; motion for receiver granted, unless within five days after service of a copy of this order defendants elect to appeal, justify before, and the bond is approved by a Judge of this Court.

Poillon *vs.* Secor; motion to open default granted on payment of $10 costs, on compliance with such other conditions as may be imposed on settlement of the order.

Hutter *vs.* Heinecke; motion to vacate order of arrest denied.

Eusheimer *vs.* Heinecke; motion to vacate order of arrest denied.

McMahon *vs.* Costello; motion denied.

Winter *vs.* Shippert; motion denied with leave to renew.

Hutter *vs.* Heinecke; motion to strike out part of complaint denied.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM—MAY 16.

By Chief Judge Daly and Judges Loew and Van Brunt.

Frank Leslie *vs.* Sarah Ann Leslie; order appealed from affirmed, with $10 costs.

Harriett E. Christy *vs.* James S. Libby; judgment affirmed, with costs.

Boyd *vs.* McDonough and Finnigan; judgment affirmed as to McDonough, and reversed as to Finnigan.

NOTE.—This Court has adjourned to the first Tuesday in July for further decisions.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Benedict.

A session of this Court for the trial of criminal cases was opened yesterday before Judge BENEDICT. After calling the Calendar and setting cases down for trial the Court adjourned.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—MAY 16.

Before Judge Benedict.

The criminal calendar of all cases not disposed of in this Court last term, also of the new indictments presented by the Grand Jury of the April Term, was called today, shortly after 11 o'clock, by Judge BENEDICT, District-Attorney Pierrepont, with his assistants, Messrs. Purdy and Jackson, appearing for the prosecution. Cases were set down as follows:

Wednesday.—United States *vs.* Lewis Chapman, unlawfully detaining a letter; United States *vs.* John D. Whitten, having counterfeit money.

Thursday.—United States *vs.* Moore S. Mason, presenting false returns; United States *vs.* R. B. Clark and James Gardiner, counterfeiting.

Friday.—H. L. Pierce and Reuben Carpenter, counterfeiting; Henry Mundausen, using unstamped lager-beer kegs; R. S. Latoue, indicted under the forty-fourth section of the Bankruptcy law. The other cases were reserved.

Judge BENEDICT expressed his intention of disposing of all those who are actually in prison before proceeding to the cases of those admitted to bail, or to suits of any other nature.

A motion was made by Mr. Jackson that the Court adjourn during the coming election. It was ordered accordingly, and the case was set down with that understanding.

The Court then adjourned to Wednesday.

SUPREME COURT—KINGS COUNTY—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Judge Barnard.

THE VANDERBILT-AVENUE WIDENING.

In the matter of the petition of the Brooklyn City, Hunter's Point and Prospect Park Railroad Company to acquire land of Isaac Badeau.—Owing to the widening of Vanderbilt-avenue, the center of the street was changed and the property-owner on the east side had to furnish all the land. This application was to take ten feet off the other side. This was to amend the proceedings so as to make the old map of Vanderbilt conform with the new map as widened. It was opposed on the ground that it was a new proceeding in point of fact and necessary to have a new petition, and that the proceedings were not defective or informal. The Court held that there was no loss to the owners of property, and granted leave to amend the proceedings.

Crooke, Bergen & Clement for Railroad Company; Sidney V. Lowell, opposed.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—MAY 16.

Before Judge Jones and a Jury.

ASSAULT—FUR MERCHANTS GO INTO THE "WOOL" BUSINESS.

Louis Mauson vs. *John J. Johnson.*—The plaintiff is a manufacturer of furs in this City, and the defendant a merchant on Broadway. During the year 1868, the plaintiff consigned to defendant, on commission, about $2,600 worth of furs. When the season was over, defendant returned to plaintiff the furs remaining unsold, among which was one muff and collar, which plaintiff claimed was not among those consigned. This was disputed by defendant, and plaintiff going to the store of defendant to obtain an explanation, some hot words ensued, which, as alleged, led to an assault by defendant on plaintiff; and, after plaintiff had left the store and was on the sidewalk, he was arrested by request of defendant, conveyed to the Tombs, and for about half an hour confined among thieves, loafers and prostitutes. For these injuries he seeks damages to the amount of $10,000.

There was a conflict of testimony as to the exact words used by plaintiff on the occasion, and as to which party began the assault. The jury being absent a considerable time without agreeing, the Court directed a sealed verdict.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—MAY 16.

Before Judge Van Brunt and a Jury.

A PRACTICAL TEMPERANCE ADVOCATE.

John O'Gorman vs. *Henry Kamack.*—This is an action to set aside a conveyance of real estate alleged to have been obtained by fraud and device. The plaintiff charges that after having been systematically plied with liquor of the most deadly calibre, so that he had been attacked by delirium tremens the defendant induced him to execute a deed, or else forged a deed purporting to have been made by him, conveying a house and lot in Madison-street, in this City. The testimony so far tends to show that the defendant placed plaintiff in the care of a man named Samuel White, with instructions to give him (plaintiff) all the liquor he desired; to give him alcohol and stuff of the lowest grade; that O'Gorman, who was laboring under the effects of liquor when first consigned to White, continued to drink what was furnished him for several days, the cost of which was supplied by Kamak, until he had succeeded in obtaining the execution of the conveyance sought to be set aside.

The case is still on trial.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Hackett, Recorder.

Nos.
1—The People vs. Adam B. Lang; rape.
2—The People vs. Thomas Morton; robbery.
3—The People vs. Joseph Hayes; robbery.
4—The People vs. Samuel Brown; burglary.
5—The People vs. Peter Gorman; burglary.
6—The People vs. Wm. Smith; burglary.
7—The People vs. Rodney M. Pomeroy; false pretences.
8—The People vs. Charles Winch and J. Burns, two cases; grand larceny.
9—The People vs. Thomas Hadden and John F. Pike; grand larceny.
10—The People vs. John Williams and John Wilson; grand larceny.
11—The People vs. James Conway and Frank Shaler; grand larceny.
12—The People vs. Eliza Edwards and Mary Williams; grand larceny.
13—The People vs. Edward Connor; grand larceny.
14—The People vs. James W. Morgan and Timothy Devine; grand larceny.
15—The People vs. Jennie King; grand larceny.
16—The People vs. Wm. Hamilton; grand larceny.
17—The People vs. Annie Miller and Dora Meyer; grand larceny.
18—The People vs. Dora Meyer; petit larceny.
19—The People vs. Jacob Bischoff; misdemeanor.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—May 16, 1870.

FIRST BOARD—10¼ A. M.

$20,000 U. S. 5-20 C.,'62 112⅛
3,000 U. S. 5-20 C.,'64. 111⅜
29,000 U. S. 5-20 C.,'65. 112
4,000 U. S. 5-20 C.,'65, new 114⅝
5,000 do.......s3 114
40,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68. 114⅜
20,000 do.......s3 114⅜
5,000 U. S. 5-20 R.,'67. 114⅝
3,000 U. S. 5-20 C.,'67. 114⅝
10,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 R.. 107
27,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n.. 57
5,000 S. Car. St. 6s, n.. Jan. & July.. 83
4,000 do.Oct.&Ap. 82
10,000 do. 83⅛
5,000 S. C. St. 6s 93⅛
2,000 do. 94
5,000 N. C. St. 6s, n.. 25
2,000 Cen. Pacific R. R. Gold Bds. 93⅛
2,000 Union P. 1st M 86
5,000 do. 86⅛
3,000 Mich. S. 2d M. 95⅛
2,000 C. & N. W. Int. b 89⅛
5,000 Tol., & W. Con. Con'vt. Bds. 80
5,000 C. & R. I. & P. R. 7s 98⅛
5,000 Ohio & Miss. 1st 99⅛
15,000 do. 99⅛
2,000 Col., C. & I. C. 1st M. 83⅛
5,000 do. 83
1,000 Hud. 2d S. F. B. 105
9,000 Lake S. Div. B's 94
10 Ocean Bank 85
11 Contin'tal Bk. 98
25 Cent. Nat. Bank. bet. call 111⅛
200 Boston W. P. 18
100 Pacific Mail 39⅜
200 do. 39⅛
100 do...bet. call 39⅛
200 do. 39⅛
100 At. Mail 26
100 West. Un. T...b.c. 33⅛
100 Canton Co...b.c. 71⅛
400 Adams Ex. 66
50 do.......s30 66
20 A. M. U. Ex. 42⅛
100 do. 42⅛
215 do. 42
100 U. S. Ex. 45⅛
100 N. Y. C. & H. R. 101
300 do. 100⅞
300 do...bet. call 100⅞
100,000 N. Y. C. & H. R. Ctfs. 96⅞
60,000 do..bet. call 96⅞
200 Harlem R. R..b.c. 145
500 Reading 103⅝
50 do. 104⅛
500 do...bet. call 103⅞
500 L. S. & M. So. 98⅛
400 do. 98⅛
28 do. 98⅛
250 N. J. Central 109⅛
200 do. 109⅜
100 Clev. & P. R. 106⅛
30 do. 106
100 do. 106⅜
200 Chic. & N. W. 79⅛
200 do. 79⅛
200 do. 79⅝
200 Chi. & N. W. Pf. 89⅛
200 do..bet. call 89⅛
500 Chi. & R. I. 120⅛
1000 do...bet. call 120⅛
200 Mil. & St. P. 66⅛
200 do. 66
50 do. 66⅛
100 do..bet. call 66⅛
600 Mil. & St. P. R. Pf 81
200 do.......s10 81
20 P., Ft. W. & Chi. Guar. 95
500 Ohio & Miss. 37⅛
900 do...bet. call 37⅛
200 Ohio & Miss. Pf. 75⅛
100 Bos., H. & E. R. 5⅛
100 D. & S. C. R. 103
200 H. & St. J. R.b.c. 111⅛
100 H. & St. Jos. R. Pf 110
200 Col., C. & Ind. C. 18⅛
50 Sixth-av. R. 128

SECOND BOARD—12¼ AND 2¼ P. M.

$10,000 U. S. 6s, '81, R. 117⅞
5,000 do. 117
3,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C. 117⅞
5,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '65 111⅛
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62. 112⅛
20,000 do. 112⅜
15,000 do.......b3 112⅛
$20,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new.......b3 114
3,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.c 114⅜
5,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '67. 114⅜
10,000 do.......b3 114⅝
5,000 do. 114⅜
30,000 U. S. 6s, Cur. 112⅜

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n 57
15,000 do. 56¾
2,000 N. Car. St. 6s.. 49⅜
3,000 N. Car. St. 6s. n. 25
20,000 Col., C. & Ind C. 1st M. 83
1,000 Harlem 1st M.. 100⅛
29 West. U. Tel. 33⅛
200 do. 33⅜
300 Mariposa Pf. 17⅛
200 Pacific Mail 39⅛
100 At. Mail.......b.c. 26
50 U. S. Ex. 45
100 Wells-Fargo Ex. 15⅛
200 Harlem R. R. 141⅛
200 do. 144⅛
12 N. Y. C. & H. R. 100⅞
100 do..bet. call 101⅛
100 do. 101⅛
800 do. 101⅜
1,284 N. Y. C. & H. R. Cer. 96⅞
10,000 do..bet. call 97
200 Reading.......b3 104⅛
200 do. 104⅛
400 Lake S. & M. S. 99⅛
500 do....bet. call 99⅜
1000 Clev. & Pitts. 106⅛
100 do. 106⅝
100 Chi. & N. W. 81
300 do. 80⅞
200 Chi. & N. W. Pf. 90⅛
300 do. 90⅛
100 N. J. Central 109⅛
100 do. 109⅜
100 do. 109⅜
200 Chic. & R. I. 121⅜
100 do. 121⅜
200 do....bet. call 121⅛
5 Mil. & St. P. 68
400 do...bet. call 66⅛
200 Mil. & St. P. Pf., bet. call 81⅛
300 T., W. & W. 56
100 Del., L. & W. R. 110⅛
100 Morris & Essex 92⅛
150 Pitts., Ft. W. & C. Guar. 94⅛
700 Ohio & Miss. 38⅜
700 do...bet. call 38⅛
200 H. & St. J. R. Pf. 110⅛
100 do. 110⅛
100 Chi. & Alt. 113⅛
100 Bos. H. & Erie 5⅛

NATIONAL STOCK EXCHANGE—NOON.

$10,000 U. S. 5-20 '67.. 114⅜
200 Adams Ex. 66⅛
200 Pac. Mail 39⅛
100 do.......b3 39⅛
200 West. U. Tel. 33⅛
300 Reading 104⅛
200 do.......b3 104⅛
200 L. S. & M. S. R. 99⅛
200 Ohio & Miss. 37⅛
100 Chic. & N. W. 80⅛
200 do. 80⅛
100 Rock Island 120⅛
200 Mil. & St. P. 66
100 Mil. & St. P. Pf. 81⅛
300 Newark & C. R. 71
500 Cent. Gold 22

MONDAY, May 16—P. M.

The Stock Exchange is higher today than on Saturday, and the temper of the market for the Public Funds and the Railway Stocks decidedly better. The Foreign Exchanges are also firmer, and the extreme rates on London, quoted today, are 109⅝@109⅞ ⅌ cent. for 60 days, and 110⅛@110¼ short sight, which closely approach the points at which Gold may be shipped by the Bankers to cover their drawings, without loss. They complain of a comparative scarcity of Southern drawn Bills, but we apprehend that the main cause of the stiffness in rates is due to the numerous credits issued last week to American travelers going to Europe. This demand promises to be equally important for the steamers sailing this week. The firm look of Exchange had little or no influence upon the Gold Room today. The market was dull and ⅛@¼ ⅌ cent. lower through the sales of the forenoon, which were at 114½@114⅜@114⅝ ⅌ cent. Later in the day the price returned to 114⅞ ⅌ cent., the latest quotation of Saturday. The speculation in the Room is unusually tame, considering that the Exchange market is so nearly approaching the shipment of Gold. The Cash Gold is superabundant, and 4@5 ⅌ cent. Interest is paid to carry over balances.

The Money market is not only easy, but cheaper than at any time during the season. Lenders offer large balances at 4@5 ⅌ cent. to the leading Brokers on call loan, and 6 ⅌ cent. is rather the exception than the rule, even on the Railway Stocks, while 4 ⅌ cent. is common on pledge of the Public Funds.

The upward reaction in the Western Railways from the temporary relapse in the speculation near the close of last week, was quite general. The North-wests, Ohios, Rock Island, Lake Shore and St. Pauls were all on the advance again, while the Vanderbilt and Reading Stocks, which withstood the decline of last week, were higher than on Saturday, and very strongly supported by orders to buy.

In the Public Funds the prices were firm without any material advance, and on a comparatively light offering to the great dealers. On Wednesday the Treasury will sell $1,000,000 Gold, and on Thursday will buy $2,000,000 United States 5-20s. No important changes occurred in the Southern State Bonds or in the Miscellaneous Stocks.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made, as compared with Saturday Afternoon:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, MAY 16.

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States 10-40s	108⅛	108⅛
United States 5-20s of 1862	112⅛	112⅛
United States 5-20s of 1867	114½	114½
American Gold Coin	114¾	114¾
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅝	109⅞
New Bonds of Tennessee	56⅝	56¾
N. Y. Central and Hudson	101	101⅞
N. Y. C. and H. Debt Certificates	96⅞	97⅞
Reading Railroad	103⅞	104¾
Chicago and Rock Island	119⅞	121¾
North-western Common	79⅞	81½
North-western Preferred	89⅛	90⅞
Pacific Mail Company	39¼	39½
St. Paul Preferred	81½	81⅝
St. Paul Common	66½	66¾
Lake Shore	98⅞	99¾
Ohio and Mississippi	37½	38⅞
New-Jersey Central	109	109¼

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, May 16.

General balance yesterday	$82,084,406 93
Gold receipts	1,140,104 61
Gold payments	250,966 59
Gold balance	77,837,191 29
Currency receipts	981,903 60
Currency payments	204,500 06
Currency balance	4,062,075 44
General balance	83,988,545 21
Customs	415,000 00
May interest paid	224,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ⅌ cent. reg., 1881 116⅞
6 ⅌ cent. coup., 1881 117
5-20 reg., 1862 111⅛
5-20 coup., 1862 112⅛
5-20 reg., 1864 111⅛
5-20 coup., 1864 111⅛
5-20 reg., 1865 111⅛
5-20 coup., 1865 112
5-20 reg., n. i., 1865 113⅛
5-20 coup., n. i., 1865 114
5-20 reg., 1867 114
5-20 coup., 1867 114⅛
5-20 coup., 1868 114⅛
5 ⅌ cent. reg., 1871 115
5 ⅌ cent. reg., 1874 111
10-40 registered 107
10-40 coupon 108
6s Currency 112⅛

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, ex coup. 69
Tenn. 6s, new bonds 56⅜
Va. 6s, ex coup. 69⅛
Va. 6s, new bonds 76
Georgia 7s, new bonds 95
N. Carolina 6s 49
N. Carolina new bds. 24⅛
S. Carolina 6s 93⅛
S. Carolina new bds. 83
S. Carolina, Apl. & Oct. 82
Missouri 6s 94
Mo., H. & St. Jo. Iss. 93⅛
Louisiana 6s 75⅛
Louisiana 6s, L. Bds. 73
Louisiana 8s, L. Bds. 91⅛
California 7s 113⅛
Connecticut 6s 101
Rhode Island 6s 101
Alabama 8s 101
Ark. 7s, L. R. & F.S.I. 75⅛
Ohio 6 ⅌ c., '75 102
Ohio 6 ⅌ c., '81 102
Ohio 6 ⅌ c., '86 104
Kentucky 6s 95
Ill. Canal Bonds, '70 100
Ill. coup. 6s, '77 100
Ill. coup. '79 100
Ill. War Loan 100
Ind. 5 ⅌ c. 99
Mich. 6 ⅌ c., '73 95
Mich. 6 ⅌ c., '78 97
Mich. 7 ⅌ c., '78 99
Mich. 7 ⅌ c. War L. 100
N. Y. Reg. Bounty L. 110⅛
N. Y. Coup. Bounty L. 110⅛
N. Y. 7s, Canal L., '70. 104⅛
N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '72. 105
N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '73. 105
N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74. 105⅛
N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '75. 105⅛
N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77. 107
N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '73. 108
N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '74. 102
N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '75. 101
N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '76. 100

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83 90⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87 90⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est. 86
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76 100
Erie 7s, 2d ind., '79 95
Erie 7s, 3d ind., '83 88
Erie 7s, 4th ind., '80 84
Erie 7s, 5th ind., '88 81⅛
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77 91
Hud. R. 7s, 2d S.F., '85 105
Harlem 1st 100⅛
Mich. So. 7 ⅌ c. 99
M. So. & N. I. S.F. 7 ⅌ c. 99
Cen. Pac. Bonds 93
Union Pac. 1st Bonds 86
Alton & T. H. 1st 96⅛
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pref. 85⅛
Alton & T. H. 2d Inc. 76
Chic. & N. W. S. F. 97⅛
Chi. & N. W. Int. Bs. 89⅛
Chi. & N. W. Ex'n Bs. 87
Chic. & N. W. 1st 95
Consol'd 7 ⅌ c. conv. 87⅛
Lack. & West. Bonds 96⅛
Del., L. & West. 1st 97⅛
Del., L. & West. 2d 97⅛
Tol. & Wab. 1st Ext. 93⅛
Tol. & Wab. 2d 93⅛
Tol., W. & W. C. C. S. F. 80
Gt. West. 1st, '68 101
Gt. West. 1st, '88 89
Gt. West. 2d, '93 78
Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90 82
Ill. & So. Iowa 1st 75
Gal. & Chic. 2d 94
Chic. & R. I. 1st 105
Chic., R. I. & Pac. 98⅛
Morris & Essex 1st 99
Morris & Essex 2d 93
N. J. Cen. New Bds. 101
Pitts., F. W. & C. 1st 104
Pitts., F. W. & C. 2d 99
Pitts., F. W. & C. 3d 93
Clev. & Pitts. 2d 95
Clev. & Pitts. 3d 92
Clev. & Pitts. 4th 77⅛
Chic. & Alton S. F. 97
Chic. & Alton Inc. 91
Ohio & Miss. 1st 99⅛
Ohio & Miss. Cons'd 95
Dub. & Sioux C. 1st 91
Penin. R. R. Bonds 90⅛
St. L. & Iron Mt. Bs. 89
Mil. & St. P. 1st 8s 106
Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10. 93⅛
Mil. & St. P. 1st 97⅛
Mil. & St. P. I. & Md. 87⅛
Mil. & St. P. 2d 84
Col., C. & Ind. 1st 83
Col., C. & Ind. 2d 62
N. Y. & N. H. 6s 100
Tol., Peo. & W., E. D. 83⅛

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York 143
Manhattan 142
Merchants' 125
Mechanics' 129
America 140
Phenix 105
Tradesmen's 150
Greenwich 215
Mechanics' & Traders' 120
National 116
Merchants' Excha'ge 102
St. Nicholas 117⅛
Marine 150
Commonwealth 114
Importers' & Traders' 155⅛
Park 166
Manuf's' & Merch's' 100
Central National 111⅛
Fourth National 108
Ninth National 111
Oriental 150
Gold Exchange 60
State of New-York 109
Commerce 125⅛
Ocean 83
Mercantile 125
Pacific 200
Chatham 170
Bank of the Republic 118
Bank of North Amer. 105⅛
Hanover 108
Irving 116
Metropolitan 143
East River 111⅛
Nassau 104
Shoe and Leather 166
Corn Exchange 128
Continental 97⅛
Bkrs' & Brokers' Ass. 106
Del. & Hud. Canal 121
Pennsylvania Coal 225
Canton Co., Baltimore 71
Western Union Tel. 33⅛
Mariposa Preferred 17⅛
Mariposa Trust. Cert. 26
Boston Water Power 18
Adams Express 66
Wells, Fargo Express 15⅛
Wells, Fargo Ex. Sc. 3
American Express 42
United States Ex. 45⅛
Merchants' Union Ex. 6
Pacific Mail 39⅜

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—MAY 16.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	101	101¼
City 6s, New	102⅝	102¾
Camden and Amboy	119¾	120
Pennsylvania Central	112¼	112⅜
Reading	104⅛	104¼
Lehigh Valley	56¾	57
Catawissa Preferred	36¼	36½
Philadelphia and Erie	29⅜	29½
Northern Central	44	45
Lehigh Navigation	33⅝	33¾
Lehigh Gold Loan	93½	93¾

The Financial agent of the State of South Carolina, Mr. H. H. KIMPTON, No. 11 Nassau-street, advertises that he will receive proposals to the 26th inst. to sell to the State Sinking Fund any part of $100,000 of South Carolina Bonds.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD is now completed the entire distance from Owego to Auburn. A popular and prosperous Agricultural and Manufacturing district is thus efficiently provided for. The local business of the Southern Central will be very large both in freight and passenger traffic. The rich Agricultural country through which it runs will afford a constantly increasing business. The great manufacturing establishments at Auburn, whose water-power is the best in the State, and the enterprising towns along the line, will always secure to this road a good income.

VERMILYE & CO., the Financial Agents of the Road, offer the remaining unsold portion of the Bonds with the greatest confidence, believing them to be as good a security as any that has ever been placed on this market.

The Bonds bear Seven per cent., have thirty years to run, and they are convertible into stock at the option of the holder.

☞ NOTICE TO EUROPEAN TRAVELERS AND OTHERS.

The latest official issue of the LONDON DIRECTORY may always be consulted at the offices of BOWEN & STONE, Advertising Agents, No. 5 Beekman-st.

The contents of this mammoth edition of nearly 3,000 pages, embrace the following classified data; Official, Banking, Commercial, Streets, Trades, Law, Court, Parliamentary, Postal, Clerical, Conveyance, Assurance, Manufacturing Companies, &c., &c.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, May 16, 1870.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs 30
Bees-wax, pkgs 2
Cotton, bales 6,803
Copper, bbls 181
Dried Fruit, pkgs 49
Eggs, bbls 1,546
Flour, bbls 25,069
Corn-meal, bags 450
Wheat, bushels 80,048
Corn, bushels 18,653
Oats, bushels 11,779
Barley, bushels 8,400
Hops, bales 140
Hides, No. 4,451
Hides, bdls 384
Leather, sides 6,260
Spirits Turp., bbls 356
Resin, bbls 1,845
Pork, bbls 310
Beef, pkgs 12
Cut-meats, pkgs 140
Lard, cases 270
Butter, pkgs 1,757
Cheese, boxes 923
Tallow, pkgs 46
Oil, Elaine, bbls 60
Oil-cake, pkgs 1,049
Skins, bales 327
Tea, half chests 192
Pecans, pkgs 11
Moss, bales 224
Peanuts, bags 559
Rice, pkgs 138
Molasses, bbls 32
Tobacco, hhds 364
Tobacco, bxs. and cs. 1,942
Whisky, bbls 766
Wool, bales 236

The export clearances since our last, reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the ship *L. L. Sturges*, for London—744 bbls. Resin, 7,500 bushels Wheat, 2,000 bbls. Flour, 13 hhds. Tobacco, 153 tcs. Beef, 11,063 lbs. Manufactured Tobacco, 48,377 lbs. Cotton Seed Cake, 34 bales Bark, 9,465 lbs. Grease, 186 bbls. Shoe Pegs, 600 Hand Spikes, 9 cases Nails, 343,159 lbs. Oil-cake, 43,776 gallons Sperm Oil, 600 boxes Prepared Corn, 271 pieces Mahogany, 30 boxes Clocks, 18 tons Shin Bones.

By the brig *Harriet*, for Queenstown—8,842 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Soli des Gloria*, for Rotterdam—24,021 bushels Wheat.

By the brig *Egden*, for Leghorn—2,026 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Lavinia*, for Cette—86,608 gallons Crude Petroleum, 22,135 gallons Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *D. H. Watjen*, for Bremen—363,141 gallons Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Enterprise*, for Rotterdam—3,000 bbls. Flour, 500 bbls. Resin, 233 boxes Gum Damar, 9,200 Staves, 204 boxes Extract.

ASHES—Continue quiet but steady, at from $6 25@$7 for Pots, and $9 25@$9 75 for Pearls, ⅌ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been held with firmness, but has been without activity. The offerings of desirable lots from first hands here have been light. We quote: Java at 20c.@22c.; Maracaibo at 16½c.@19c.; Laguayra, 16½c.@18½c.; Rio, 10c.@14c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@19c.; Jamaica, 15c.@16½c.; Singapore, 18c.@19c.; Costa Rica, 16c.@20c.; Manila, 16c.@17c.; Mexican, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 15½c.@18c.; San Domingo, in bond, 9½c.@10c., gold, ⅌ lb.

COTTON—Has been depressed and lower, closing quite heavily, with sales reported of 1,562 bales for early delivery, including 848 bales to shippers, 610 bales to spinners, and 104 bales to speculators. Also, 4,550 bales for forward delivery, including 50 bales basis Low Middling, for May, 22½c.; 1,500 bales do. do., for June, 22⅞c.@23⅛c.; 2,500 bales do. do., for July, 22½c.@22⅝c.; 500 bales do. do., seller ninety days, 22c. ⅌ lb., closing with Low Middling, for June delivery, at about 22c.@22½c. ⅌ lb.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	19	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛
Good Ordinary	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	22
Low Middling	22⅛	22⅛	23	23⅛
Middling	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	24
Good Middling	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	25⅛

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	6,803
Receipts last week	13,160
Receipts the preceding week	15,789
Receipts since Sept. 1	632,413
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1870	682,100
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1869	638,720
Export clearances since our last	
Exports since Sept. 1	357,393
Exports for the year ending Jan. 1, 1870	338,667
Exports for the year ending Sept 1, 1869	328,479
Estimated stock here	47,500

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market for State and Western Flour has been quiet and depressed, with rather freer offerings reported. Sales have been reported since our last of 8,300 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $4 85@$5 10; interior to good Extra State at $5 15@$5 35; good to choice Extra State at $5 35@$5 90; and poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio at $5 20@$5 50 ⅌ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$4 85@$5 10
Extra State	5 15@ 5 90
Extra Illinois, Indiana, &c.	5 25@ 7 75
Extra Ohio round-hoop shipping brands	5 25@ 5 50
Extra Ohio trade and family brands	5 55@ 7 90
Extra City, shipping	5 25@ 6 25
Extra Genesee	6 00@ 8 00
Poor to fancy extra Missouri	5 80@ 9 75

Southern Flour has been in less demand at about former rates; sales have been reported since our last of 650 bbls., in lots, at $6@$7 for Poor to Good Ordinary, and $7@$10 for Good Ordinary to Choice Extra, ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour continues in demand at $4 40@$5 80 for Inferior to Choice, ⅌ bbl.; sales 470 bbls. Corn-meal has been in limited request at $5 for Western; $4 90@$5 for Jersey; $5 75 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl.; sales 200 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in quite moderate request, and under a rather more liberal offering prices have been quoted 1c.@2c. a bushel lower. Sales have been reported since our last of 81,000 bushels, including White Western at $1 35@$1 47½; Red and Amber Western at $1 30@$1 34, in store and delivered; No. 1 Spring, a small lot at $1 27½, delivered; No. 2 Spring at $1 18@$1 23, delivered, the latter rate for very choice; No. 3 Spring at $1 14, afloat; Rejected Spring, $1 05@$1 08; White Genesee, $1 60@$1 75; Amber State, $1 33; White California, $1 70, ⅌ bushel. Corn has been in less demand and depressed and irregular in price. Sales have been reported since our last of 35,000 bushels at $1 15 for Old Mixed Western, delivered; $1 06@$1 14 for poor to very choice New Mixed Western; $1 14@$1 16 for Yellow Jersey, Pennsylvania Western and Southern; $1 03@$1 05 for Unsound, ⅌ bushel. Rye has been quite dull at $1 05@$1 08 for Jersey and Western, and $1 10@$1 14 for State, ⅌ bushel. Barley continues inactive at unchanged rates; sales have been confined to small lots of Canada West at 92½c.@95c., and State at 75c.@80c., ⅌ bushel. Barley Malt continues quiet and heavy at from 80c.@$1 as the extremes. Oats have been fairly active at stronger prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 53,000 bushels at 66½c.@68c. for Mixed Western, in store, 68c. for do. delivered; 70c.@72c. for White Western, from track and delivered; 70c.@72½c. for State, ⅌ bushel. The export clearances have been 2,000 bbls. Flour and 7,500 bushels Wheat for London; 8,842 bushels Wheat for Queenstown, and 3,009 bbls. Flour and 24,021 bushels Wheat for Rotterdam. The Albany *Argus* says: "The following boats, detained in the canal by ice during the Winter, were in the river on Saturday: L. B. Howell, Wheat; C. C. Greenly, peas; F. Specht, Wheat; Coquette, Wheat; Kearsarge, Grain; D. G. Fort, Barley; Fred. Ackerman, Wheat; Jacob Stroup, Wheat; D. Jones, Rye; C. H. Daniels, Oats; F. Williams, Wheat; Baltic, Oats; Jas. Bailey, Wheat; B. C. Johnson, Grain; Yorktown, Oats. The Erie Canal, from the head of the sixteen locks to Albany, is crowded with boats, and will probably continue so until the middle of next week. Down boats from Port Jackson were in the river on Saturday."

Stock of Grain in New-York and Brooklyn Warehouses, May 16, 1870.

	Bushels.		Bushels.
Wheat	965,784	Barley	113,430
Corn	76,207	Malt	82,884
Oats	414,376	Peas	2,296
Rye	20,502		

HAY—Bale Hay continues in fair request at 85c.@95c. for shipping, and $1@$1 25 for local use, ⅌ 100 lbs. Straw has been salable and steady at 60c.@$1 for Short and Long, ⅌ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue very quiet since our last, including New-York at 18c.@25c.; Eastern at 14c.@21c.; Ohio at 13c.@20c.; Michigan at 13c.@20c.; Wisconsin at 16c.@23c.; Yearlings at 4c.@8c., ⅌ lb. Receipts today, 140 bales; exports, — bales.

LEATHER—Prime Hemlock Tannages have been in good demand and firm. Most other kinds have been in moderate request at drooping prices. The day's receipts have been 6,260 sides. We quote: Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Middle, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Light, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, California, Heavy, 27½c.@28c.; Hemlock, California, Middle, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, California, Light, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 26c.@27½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Middle, 27½c.@28½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Light, 26½c.@27½c.; Hemlock, Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 24c.@26c.; Hemlock, Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 20c.@22c.; Hemlock, Rough, 30c.@33c.; Oak Slaughter, Heavy, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Middle, 37c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Light, 36c.@40c.; Union Cropped, Heavy, 33c.@35c.; Union Cropped, Middle, 34c.@40c.; Union Cropped, Light, 34c.@40c.; Union Bellies, 20c.@22c.; Oak Rough, Heavy, 33c.@37c.; Oak Rough, Middle, 33c.@36c.; Oak Rough, Light, 32c.@37c.; Southern Rough, all weights, 25c.@29c. ⅌ lb.

MOLASSES—There has been very little call for any description. Prices remain about as last quoted for the leading kinds, including New Crop Porto Rico at 40c.@46c.; Old and New Crop Cuba, 30c.@46c.; New Crop, English Islands, 55c.@60c.; New-Orleans, 70c.@85c. ⅌ gallon.

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed	20c.@22c.	30c.@33c.
Cuba, Clayed	20c.@22c.	30c.@32c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades	—@—	30c.@40c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades	—@—	40c.@45c.
Porto Rico	—@—	40c.@60c.
English Islands	—@—	35c.@50c.
New-Orleans	—@—	70c.@95c.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been quoted steady, on a moderate demand, on the basis of $2 05@$2 10 for Strained, ⅌ 280 lbs.; receipts, 1,845 bbls.; sales, 1,350 bbls.; exports, 1,244 bbls. Nothing really new in Tar or Crude Turpentine. Spirits Turpentine has been in less demand and quoted heavy at 40c.@41c. for merchantable, to arrive and on the spot, ⅌ gallon; receipts, 366 bbls.; sales, 225 bbls. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 40c.@42c. ⅌ gallon; Crude nominally at $2 50 ⅌ 280 lbs.; Resin, $2 05@$7 ⅌ 280 lbs., the latter for choice White; Tar, $2@$2 20; Pitch, $2@$2 50 ⅌ bbl.

PETROLEUM—Crude has been in rather more demand and somewhat steadier as to price, with sales reported as equal to 1,500 bbls., in bulk, on the basis of 15½c.; and 2,500 bbls. in shipping order at 20c. ⅌ gallon. The receipts here were — bbls.; in Philadelphia, 450 bbls. The export clearances hence have been 86,608 gallons for Cette. At the Lower Creek, equal to 10,000 bbls., in bulk, have been sold for forward delivery at $4 50@$4 50½ ⅌ bbl. Refined has been quoted rather stronger in price, on lighter offerings and a fair inquiry. Sales have been reported, since our last of 3,500 bbls. Standard White, May deliveries, at 27c.@27½c.; the latter an extreme rate; 1,500 bbls. do., June, at 27½c.; 2,000 bbls. do., May and June, part at 27½c.; 7,000 bbls. do., June and July, at 27½c.@27¾c.; 2,000 bbls. do., July, at 27⅞c. ⅌ gallon. Also, at Philadelphia, 4,000 bbls. Standard White, May delivery, at 27c.@27¼c.; 2,000 bbls. do., June and July, on private terms; and 5,000 bbls. do., August to December, at 28½c., ⅌ gallon. The receipts of Refined Oil here have been — bbls.; at Philadelphia, 1,880 bbls. The export clearances hence have been only 363,141 gallons for Bremen, 22,135 gallons for Cette, and 2,026 bbls. for Leghorn. Refined Oil, in cases, has been in moderate request at from 32½c.@33½c., ⅌ gallon. Naphtha has been in request at 10c., in shipping order, and 5c., in bulk, ⅌ gallon. A new well, struck on Saturday evening, on the Dalzell farm, owned by Messrs. J. WATSON & CO., is reported as yielding oil at the rate of 375 bbls. ⅌ day.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been active and firmer. The main inquiry has been for New Mess for forward delivery. Sales have been reported since our last of 300 bbls., in lots, at $29 87½@$30 for New Mess; $29@$29 25 for Thin Mess; $26@$26 50 for Prime Mess; $22@$23 50 for Prime, ⅌ bbl. Also, 3,250 bbls. New Mess, sellers' options, including May, June and July deliveries, at $29 90@$30 ⅌ bbl. Cut-meats have been in fair demand at full rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 300 pks. at 11½c.@12½c. for Shoulders; 15½c.@17½c. for Hams, ⅌ lb. Bacon is dull at about 14c.@14½c. for Cumberland ⅌ lb. Lard has been in less request at drooping rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 325 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at from 15½c.@17c. for poor No. 1 to choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 16c.@16½c. for City, and 16½c.@16¾c., for fair to prime Western Steam, ⅌ lb. Also, 1,250 tcs. prime Western Steam for forward delivery, including seller May, at 16½c.; seller June at 16¾c., and seller July at 16¾c., ⅌ lb. Beef has been in moderate demand at full rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 250 bbls., in lots, $11 50@$15 50 for Plain Mess, $15 50@$18 for Extra Mess, ⅌ bbl. Tierce Beef continues quiet, but firm, at $25@$27 for Prime Mess, and $30@$31 for Indian Mess, and $14 50@$15 25 for Old Prime Mess, ⅌ tierce; sales, 100 tcs. Beef Hams have been in light supply and demand at $28@$33 ⅌ bbl.; sales, 100 bbls. Butter continues in request at unchanged figures. We quote: State, inferior to prime, at 25c.@40c., and Western, inferior to prime, at 20c.@30c., ⅌ lb.; the day's receipts were 1,757 pks. Cheese is in fair request at from 8c.@17c., as the extremes, for very common to fancy Factory; the day's receipts were 923 boxes.

SUGARS—Raw have been quiet and weak in price. Sales since our last, 398 hhds. Cuba, Porto Rico and Demerara at 8⅝c.@11¼c.; and 137 boxes Havana, part at 9½c.@9⅝c. ⅌ lb. We quote: Fair to good refining grades Cuba weak at 8⅝c.@9⅛c.; fair to good grocery grades at 9⅛c.@9⅝c.; good to choice grocery grades at 9¾c.@10¼c. ⅌ lb. Porto Rico grocery grades ranged from 9½c.@10½c.; No. 12 Box Sugar, 9½c. ⅌ lb. Refined Sugars have been in very moderate demand, ranging from 11¾c.@12½c., as extremes, ⅌ lb.

TALLOW—Sales have been reported since our last of 65,000 lbs. Tallow at 9½c.@9¾c.; 50,000 lbs. Stearine at 16c.@17c. and 28,000 lbs. Grease at 8½c.@11½c. ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—Has been in fair demand and firmer; sales of 500 bbls., in lots, at $1 10@$1 11 for wood and iron-bound Western and State pks. ⅌ gallon; receipts, 766 bbls.

FREIGHTS—Have been very quiet since our last, and rates have been quoted weak. For Liverpool, there were taken 415 bales Cotton, by steam, at ¼d.@⅜d., the latter rate for Sea Island, ⅌ lb.; 40 hhds. Tallow at 15s. ⅌ ton. For London, 500 bbls. Flour at 1s. 6d. ⅌ bbl; and 22,500 bushels Wheat on vessel's account. For Havre, on American bark, with 3,200 bbls. Petroleum at 4s. ⅌ bbl. For Bremen, a British bark, with 5,000 bbls. Petroleum at 4s. 3d. ⅌ bbl. For Elsinore and orders, an American bark, with 2,700 bbls. Petroleum at 5s. ⅌ bbl., flat, long lay days. For Gibraltar and orders, an American bark, with Petroleum on private terms; and an Italian brig, with 2,000 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia at 5s. to the Mediterranean, or 6s. to the Adriatic, ⅌ bbl.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Monday, May 16, 1870.

Trade in horned Cattle at Communipaw this forenoon was brisk, at high rates. The animals on sale were quite fit for the butcher. They ranged from common to prime. Prices quoted were as follows: Prime Bullocks, 17c.@17½c. ⅌ lb.; first quality, 16c.@16½c. ⅌ lb.; second quality, 15c.@15½c. ⅌ lb.; some State Bulls, heavy and coarse, sold at 13½c.@14½c. ⅌ lb.; highest price quoted, 17½c. ⅌ lb.; lowest price quoted, 13½c. ⅌ lb.; this day's average, 16c. ⅌ lb., strong.

SALES TODAY.

CONEY & MCPHERSON sold for selves 175 Illinois, mixed lot, at 16c.@17c. ⅌ lb.; weight, 7¼ cwt.; also, 64 Illinois, from common to good, at 15½c.@17c. ⅌ lb.; weight, 7 cwt.; these were for J. B. BICKS. Also, for W. KELLY, 30 Kentucky Steers, prime lot, at 16½c.@17½c. ⅌ lb.; weight, 7½ cwt.; and again, for same, 30 Texans grazed in Kentucky of excellent quality for Texans, at 15½c. ⅌ lb., weight 6½ cwt.; also, for selves, a small lot of State Bulls from 13½c.@14½c. ⅌ lb.; weight 9½ cwt. G. W. MACMAHON & CO. sold for D. W. SHERMAN 90 Illinois Steers, common to good, at 15c.@16½c. ⅌ lb., weight 7 cwt. BEACH & BRAY sold for G. ALEXANDER & CO. 140 Illinois Steers, from good to prime, at 16c.@17½c. ⅌ lb., weight 7½ cwt.; also, sold for J. T. ALEXANDER 103 Illinois Steers, good lot, at 16c.@16½c. ⅌ lb., weight 6¾ cwt. R. MURRY sold, for J. T. ALEXANDER, 51 Illinois, an average lot, at 16c. ⅌ lb., on an average weight of 7½ cwt., scant. J. H. DOLBEY sold, for J. T. ALEXANDER, 51 Illinois Steers, from good to prime, at 17c. ⅌ lb., weight 7½ cwt. W. FITCH sold, for J. T. ALEXANDER, 280 Illinois Steers, from good to prime, at 16c.@17½c. ⅌ lb., weight 7 cwt.

COMMUNIPAW SHEEP MARKET.

Weekly report of Sheep sold by M. PIDCOCK, for week ending May 16, 1870: 5,938 Sheep, price received, $35,700 94. 102 Lambs, price received, $790 00; range of prices for Sheep, 5c.@8½c. ⅌ lb; range of prices for Lambs, 16c.@18c. ⅌ lb. Sales today, by M. PIDCOCK, 213 Sheep, average weight, 85 lbs. ⅌ head, at $7 81 ⅌ cwt. 370 Sheep, average weight, 87 lbs. ⅌ head, at 8c. ⅌ lb. 240 Sheep, average weight, 86 lbs. ⅌ head, at 7½c. ⅌ lb. 250 Sheep, average weight, 82 lbs. ⅌ head, at 7½c. ⅌ lb. 270 Sheep, average weight, 66 lbs. ⅌ head, at 6c. ⅌ lb. These were culls. 100 Sheep, average weight, 83 lbs. ⅌ head, from 8½c.@8½c. ⅌ lb. Four car loads still unsold.

Weekly report of Lambs sold by R. BELLIS for week ending May 16, 1870: 130 Lambs, price received $917 60, at 16c. ⅌ lb. KASE & HAUVER'S weekly report of Sheep sold by them for week ending May 16, 1870, 2,937 Sheep, price received $16,414 60, range of prices 5½c.@8c. ⅌ lb.; 312 Lambs, price received $2,664 43, range of prices 15c.@20c. ⅌ lb.

COMMUNIPAW HOG MARKET.

ALLERTON & CO. sold during past week 3,500 Hogs, city-dressed, at 12c.@12½c. ⅌ lb. Market firm at above rates. Gross arrivals at Communipaw Yards for week ending May 14, 1870, 1,721 head of Horned Cattle, 9,037 Hogs, 10,123 Sheep; arrived in 225 cars. There were slaughtered in same yards during same week, 433 head of horned Cattle, 8,951 Hogs, 7,850 Sheep. Gross arrivals at same yards for yesterday and today, 903 head of horned Cattle, 5,049 Hogs, 3,005 Sheep; arrived in 113 cars.

CHAMBERLIN'S YARDS, NOS. 70 AND 72 BOLIVAR-STREET.

Weekly report for week ending May 16, 1870: 970 Sheep and Lambs Mixed; Sheep sold from 7@9c. ⅌ lb.; Lambs from 13c.@15c.@18c. ⅌ lb.; 11 beeves from 13c.@15c. ⅌ lb.; 20 Cows and Calves at $60 75@$95 ⅌ head; 400 Calves from 8c.@10c. ⅌ lb.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Board of Aldermen—Stated Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

SATURDAY, May 14, 1870—2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their chamber, number fifteen City Hall, pursuant to adjournment.

Present—Thomas Coman, Esq., President, in the Chair.

A quorum failing to answer to their names on the call of the roll, the President declared that the Board stood adjourned without day.

JOSEPH SHANNON, Clerk.

Board of Assistant Aldermen—Stated Session.

SATURDAY, May 14, 1870—4 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their chamber, number sixteen City Hall, pursuant to adjournment.

Present—Assistant Alderman Schlichting—1.

A quorum failing to answer to their names on the call of the roll, the Clerk announced that the Board stood adjourned until Monday next, the sixteenth instant, at two o'clock P. M.

WILLIAM H. MOLONEY, Clerk.

MEDICAL.

$1,000 REWARD

For any case of Blind, Bleeding or Itching PILES that DR BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It has cured cases of twenty years' standing. Try it, and get rid of the most troublesome disease flesh is heir to. Sold by all druggists.

Wholesale by JOHN HENRY, New-York.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. HUNTER, NO. 56 BOND-ST., one door from Bowery, (40 years at No. 3 Division-st.,) cures worst cases of private diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician or no charge. Manhood restored and nervous debility cured in one week, by Dr. HUNTER'S Botanic Cordial; $5 a pint.

A SUCCESSFUL PRACTICE OF FORTY years in the treatment of special diseases enables DR. LEWIS to guarantee a perfect cure to the afflicted, when all others have failed. Office No. 7 Beach-st.

THE MOST CELEBRATED PHYSICIAN in the City for the cure of nervous debility and private diseases is Dr. LEWIS, No. 7 Beach-st.

DR. EVANS' OFFICE, NO. 94 CHATHAM-st., only place for speedy cure of private diseases; manhood restored by Dr. EVANS' Elixir.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PRIVATE complaints of either sex cured by Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st. Manhood restored in fifteen minutes.

$1,000 REWARD FOR ANY PRIVATE disease that Dr. EVANS' remedies fail to cure. Apply to Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st.

AUCTION SALES.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer.

IMPORTANT ART SALE,

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.

ON THE EVENINGS OF FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, MAY 20 AND 21,

at 7½ o'clock each evening, at the LEEDS ART GALLERIES, NOS. 817 AND 819 BROADWAY,

will be sold, positively without reserve, one of the FINEST GALLERIES OF MODERN ART EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC IN THIS CITY.

This collection will comprise the Original of the large picture destroyed by fire, THE REPUBLICAN COURT OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN, BY ROTHERMEL; THE CIRCASSIAN SLAVE, Painted to order for Charles X. of France, BY DUBUFE; PRESIDENT ABRAHAM LINCOLN Delivering his second Inaugural Address, BY LEUTZE; LONG BRANCH IN THE SEASON BY MOONLIGHT, 1868, BY ROSENBERG; ITALIA, BY THE BARON WAPPERS, OF BRUSSELS, with a series of fine paintings by the following eminent American artists, viz.: GIFFORD, JAS. HART, TAIT, NEHLIG, POPE, LANG, SONNTAG, SMILLIE, BIERSTADT, W. HART, HADE, BRISTOL, J. G. BROWN, DE HAAS, OGILVIE, FAIRMAN, RONDEL, KEKKING, WILLIAMSON, CULVERHOUSE, CARTER AND OTHERS.

And the leading European Masters, BORCHARD, DIAZ, MAROHN, MELLER, CHAPLIN, DUMARESQ, DEVAUX, FAUVEL, LEDRUT, ROZIER, L. EPINAY, DUBOURGAL, BILDERS, MARTENS, VILLAMEE, BENNASSAI, LEON, BORKMANN, WATELET, COUDER, MONFALLET, VON WILLE, ERDMANN, TOUSSAINT, LACHENWITZ, JERNBERG, CARE HOFF, SELL, JACOBSON, HERREN, LINDLAR, ADLOFF, ARNZ, NOEL, SPANGLER, KLEIN, WILMS, FRIEBEL, LASSALLE, KREUTZER, KOEK KOEK, RUYTEN, MAES, VERHOEVEN, BALL, VAARBERG, BIDAN, GERARD, VERTEN, VAN HAMME, CARABAIN, SPOHLER, LINNIG, COMS, DE BRACKELEER, SCHAEFELS, AND OTHERS OF EQUAL CELEBRITY.

Also a bust of J. C. CALHOUN, BY GREENOUGH, and several pieces of statuary from the New-York Club, and a fine mosaic table, (THE COLISEUM, ROME.)

On view on and from MONDAY, May 16, from 8 A. M. until 10 P. M.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—On the evening of SATURDAY, May 21, 1870, At the "LEEDS ART GALLERIES," Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, corner 12th-st., ABRAHAM LINCOLN delivering his second Inaugural address, by E. LEUTZE, from Library of New-York Club. Life size. This painting is considered to be one of the best PORTRAITS OF THE LATE PRESIDENT, and as a work of art is in every way worthy of the late artist.

ALSO, the MARBLE STATUARY from the Conservatory of the NEW-YORK CLUB, viz.: TWO BACCHANTES, TWO SPHINXES, CROUCHING VENUS, MAID AT THE FOUNTAIN, and THE FAWN.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, CHICKERING PIANOFORTE, FINE CHINA, GLASS, &C.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction, THURSDAY, May 19, at 11 o'clock, at the private residence, No. 34 West 38th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

All the contents of said house, viz.: Fine rose-wood parlor suite, in blue satin; marble-top center and fancy tables, rich satin damask, reps and lace curtains, fine lounges, sofas and Turkish chairs, walnut extension table, fine buffet, dining chairs, rose-wood and walnut French bedsteads, marble-top bureaus, good mattresses, bolsters and pillows, a good assortment of china and glassware, rich velvet and Brussels carpets, all the kitchen utensils, &c. Also, all the gas chandeliers and fixtures. Catalogues now ready at No. 3 Pine-st.

GEORGE BARKER, Auctioneer.

AN AUCTION SALE OF FINE FURNITURE, oil-paintings, mirrors, hall-stands, library and dining-chairs, parlor and bedroom suites, cottage mahogany chairs in hair-cloth, walnut bedsteads, hall chairs, mattresses, &c.

GEORGE BARKER will sell on TUESDAY, May 17, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 4 Brevoort-place, East 10th-st., one door west of Broadway, elegant walnut and gilt couch in crimson velvet, Turkish easy chairs in crimson plush, pier mirrors, carved walnut hall chairs, parlor suites in green reps, walnut bedroom suites, parlor ottomans, iron safes, marble-top tables, commodes, sewing-machine, piano, carpets, pictures, &c., to be sold without reserve on account of storage and advances.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE,
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, NINTH DISTRICT, NEW-YORK,
No. 69 WEST 44TH-ST.,
NEW-YORK, April 27, 1870.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, IN PURSUANCE of law, that I will expose for sale, at the distillery in 57th-st., between 10th and 11th avs., in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, May 17, 1870, at 12 o'clock, noon:

One rack of copper coolers, two mash-tubs, one yeast-tub, with the machinery attached, and steam tub; one still, two receiving tanks, one special steam pump, (Cameron & Co. patent,) four yeast-tubs, six large fermenting-tubs, with connecting pipes and shaftings; one mange, one engine, with connections, gearing, &c.; three boilers and one engine in the boiler-room, with connections; one doubler, with copper connections; two sets of Burr mill-stones and gearing, one elevator, three tanks, outside rear of building; one platform scales, one brick building, three-story high, 50x75, with a detached high chimney in rear; distrained for taxes due the United States by Anthony de Leyer, unless said taxes and expenses are before then paid. BENJAMIN JONES, Deputy Collector.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF THE Supreme Court, I will sell at public auction the 21st day of May, 1870, in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, at the New-York County Courthouse, in the City of New-York, a lot of notes, accounts, claims and demands, due and owing from various persons to the firm of SATTERLEE & LYON.—Dated May 9, 1870.

THOMAS H. LANDON, Receiver.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) May 17, at 11 o'clock, within their store.
1,000 packages Malaga Raisins.
150 frails Dates.
At 11½ o'clock, at stores Nos. 98 and 99 West-st.,
3,000 boxes fresh Mesina Oranges, ex: *Caledonia.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

INVALIDS' TRAVELING CHAIRS, From $15 to $40, for in and out-door use.

Any one having use of the hands can propel and guide one. Having no use of the hands, any child of five years can push a grown person about. Invalids' carriages to order. Patent Sedan Carrying Chairs. State your case, and send stamp for circular.

STEPHEN W. SMITH,
No. 90 William-st., New-York.

CHLORODYNE.

The most wonderful remedy ever discovered. Caution and advice to invalids: Beware of spurious imitations of DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE, the original and only genuine, which is the best, safest and most effectual remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, DIARRHŒA, COLIC, CRAMP, NEURALGIA.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is publicly acknowledged by the most eminent physicians of London to be the most effectual remedy ever discovered.

To prevent fraud, the Government have authorized a stamp, with the words Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne engraved thereon, without which none can be genuine. Sold in bottles at 65c., $1 40 and $2 15, by all chemists. Sole manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, No. 33 Great Russell-st., Bloomsbury, London. Agents in New-York—J. ASPINWALL, William-st.; F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 192 Fulton-st.

ROUND-CORNERED PLAYING CARDS.

The superiority of these cards over the old-fashioned cards is admitted by all card-players; they retain their slip and will never split. A full assortment constantly on hand from the sole manufacturers, Samuel Hart & Co., at retail and wholesale, by

M. THALMESSINGER & CO.,
Mercantile Stationers.
No. 337 Broadway, near Worth-st.

GREEN-WOOD CEMETERY.

For sale, a plot containing 2⅜ lots, or 800 square feet, on White Oak Hill, overlooking the Bay.

PRICHARD, CHOATE & SMITH,
No. 49 Wall-st.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION at No. 329 Pearl-st., Harper's building, New-York. All articles at the lowest factory prices.

JOHN K. HOPPEL.

HOFFMAN & FERSCH, MANUFACTURERS of show-cases in silver-plate, black-walnut, &c. The Patent Magic Hinge. 148 Chatham-st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-av., experienced tidy girls, as waitresses, chamber-maids, nurses, seamstresses, laundresses, cooks of all kinds, house-workers, those lately landed, American, English, Irish, Scotch, French, suited immediately.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN TO cook, wash and iron for a small private family; none but a Protestant, and one who understands her business and can give good City references, need apply at No. 112 East 19th-st.

WANTED—TO GO A SHORT DISTANCE IN the country, a respectable woman as cook and assistant laundress; must be a good baker, active, clean and industrious. Call today, between 12 and 2 o'clock, at No. 11 Lexington-av.

A PROTESTANT MAN AND WIFE wanted in the country; the man a good groom, driver and farmer; the wife for general house-work; Americans preferred. Call at No. 20 Nassau-st., Room No. 9, between 10 and 2 o'clock this day.

AT CARPENTER'S EMPLOYMENT House, corner 11th-st. and 6th-av.—Situations ready for a large number of experienced servants, and girls lately landed, in first-class private families, hotels, and boarding-houses.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman; one who understands her business in all its branches; City references required. Apply after 10 o'clock, May 17, at No. 108 West 12th-st.

WANTED—TWO RESPECTABLE COLORED women—one as cook, the other as waitress; both must thoroughly understand their business, and bring the best of references. Apply at No. 30 West 37th-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT SINGLE MAN to go about one hour's ride from the City to take care of horses and to make himself generally useful. Apply at No. 3 Hudson-st.

WANTED—TWO DRY-GOODS SALESMEN; reference required. J. & T. MILLS, No. 138 Bowery.

WANTED—A COMPETENT DRUG CLERK immediately. Apply to WM. G. STEPHENS, No. 4 Main-st., Yonkers.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant Scotch woman, a situation as nurse; can take care of a baby from its birth, or one two years old, and sew; the country preferred; the best of reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 207 East 20th-st., in the basement.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN who understands English and American cooking, a situation in a private family; is first-class at bread and pastry; has good reference and is willing to assist in washing; country preferred. Address No. 4 City Hall-place, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook in a private family; understands soups, meats, poultry and game, and all kinds of desserts; also boning and larding; the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 340 West 25th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as cook in a private family; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; has the best of City references from her last place. Call for two days at No. 232 West 31st-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young woman, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress; good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 173 7th-av., near 20th-st., third floor, front room, over the drug-store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as cook in a private family; understands her business thoroughly; best City reference. Call at No. 165 East 35th-st., between 3d and Lexington avs., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 139 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A DRESS-MAKER, WHO thoroughly understands her business in all its branches, a few more engagements by the day, in private families. Address for two days DRESS-MAKER, No. 202 9th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class chambermaid or waitress; or would assist in taking care of growing children. Can be seen at her former employer's, No. 133 East 56th-st., near Lexington-av.

WANTED—THE CARE OF A PRIVATE house for the Summer or longer; would do the family washing if required; is an excellent laundress; can be highly recommended. Call at No. 316 East 32d-st., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS; would assist with the chamberwork, if required; six years' reference from last place; no objection to a short distance in the country. Apply at corner of 48th-st. and Broadway, over the plumber's.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as cook; can do all kinds of plain cooking; is a good baker; no objection to go to the country for the Summer; best City reference. Apply at No. 242 West 29th-st., candy-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY one who is fully competent in taking the entire charge of a baby from its birth; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 525 6th-av., between 31st and 32d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS INFANT'S nurse by a Protestant woman, capable of taking charge of an infant from its birth, or as invalid nurse; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Apply for two days at No. 35 Bedford-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROfessed waitress in a private family; no objections to assist in chamberwork; best of City reference. Can be seen from 11 to 4 at No. 1,271 Broadway, ice-cream saloon.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as first-class nurse; no objection to the country during the Summer months; good City references given. Call at No. 137 East 12th-st., in the basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD plain cook; is willing to do some washing and ironing in a private family; is a good baker; best City reference. Call at No. 132 West 15th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-aged Protestant woman, a situation as good nurse; is patient and kind to children, and will discharge her duties faithfully; best reference given. Call for two days at No. 214 West 33d-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation in a private family as chamber-maid, and would assist in washing; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 242 West 10th-st., third floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking, both French and English; no objection to the country; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 335 East 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant widow woman and daughter, to take care of a gentleman's house during the Summer months, or longer if desired; can give the best of City reference. Call or address for one week No. 65 Division-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman as infant's nurse; is competent of taking full charge from birth; good City reference. Apply for two days at new No. 248, old No. 178, West 17th-st., Room No. 9.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD COOK, washer and ironer in a private family; an excellent baker of bread and biscuits; best City references. Call or address for two days No. 160 West 35th-st., between Broadway and 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A SITUATION FOR a competent, reliable person to take charge of a gentleman's house during the Summer, or to do light chamber-work and assist with the washing and ironing. Call at No. 20 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNdress, or chamber-maid and laundress, or to do fine washing; she is a thorough laundress; can do up ladies' fine washing neatly; country or City; good testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG FRENCH GIRL, a situation in an American family to teach young ladies in her own language, or to go traveling in Europe; the best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 209 West 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A WOMAN, A SITUATION as cook in a private family; no objection to the country; best City reference. Call at No. 241 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A NICE, TIDY GIRL, WELL recommended, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress, or either. Apply at or address No. 405 5th-av., corner of 37th-st.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes a situation as good plain cook, and to assist in washing and ironing. Apply for two days at No. 41 West 31th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl; would go as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family. Can be seen until engaged at No. 10½ Grove-st., house No. 3, top floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 244 6th-av., between 15th and 16th sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG SCOTCH WOMAN, a situation as seamstress and dress-maker. Can be seen until suited at her present employer's, No. 24 Gramercy Park.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMstress and lady's maid; understands dress-making; can give the best of City reference. Apply at No. 525 6th-av., between 31st and 32d sts.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, lately landed, a situation as chambermaid and to take care of grown children, or to do chamber-work and plain sewing. Call for two days at 224 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation in a private family as nurse; no objection to the country; good City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as nurse and seamstress, or chamber-maid and to wait on a lady; has the best City reference. Apply at No. 866 2d-av., near 47th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman to do general housework in a small private family; good City reference. Apply at No. 211 East 40th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged Scotch woman to do plain cooking, washing and ironing; has no objection to the country. Apply at No. 306 East 24th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as cook in a private family; understands her business thoroughly; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 32d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as first-class cook; no objection to do the coarse washing; has the very best City reference. Call at No. 628 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid by a Protestant young girl; has the best of City reference; also a cook. Call for two days at No. 472 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress, a situation; would do chamber-work and fine washing; thoroughly competent and has most desirable City reference. Call at No. 130 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress, ladies' or gentlemen's washing to take home; best of reference if required. Call at No. 218 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as first-class laundress; five years' City reference; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 133 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chamber-maid and assist in the waiting. Apply at No. 417 East 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A LADY AS housekeeper in a widower's family, where there are children; best of reference. Call at 171 East 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD German girl to do general house-work. Call at No. 127 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress. Call for two days at No. 418 East 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as laundress in a private family. Can be seen for two days at No. 425 6th-av., in the bakery.

ATTENTION, LADIES.—IF YOU WISH good help call at the magnificent office over the drug-store No. 138 6th-av., between 10th and 11th sts., where can be found daily a select, respectable class of domestics, Swedes, Germans, French and Irish, to suit the demands of employers; particular attention paid to country calls.

AN ENGLISH LADY OF EDUCATION and refinement desires a position as companion to an invalid lady or the care of a young lady and do fine sewing; will be found obliging; no objection to travel or country. Address Miss WALKER, No. 20 East 22d-st.

AT THE MAGNIFICENT OFFICE over the drug-store, No. 138 6th-av., above 10th-st., a select class of respectable servants—German, French and Irish—constantly on hand.

SIMMS' OFFICE, NO. 132 WEST 30TH-ST., between 6th and 7th avs., supplies first-class colored servants, male and female, to fill every capacity.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPable and trustworthy, constantly to be found at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 1 East-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY TWO POTESTANT YOUNG women, situations together—one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chamber-maid and waitress, or nurse and seamstress; no objection to the country; good City reference. Call at No. 1,234 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH av., for country or City, a large number of recommended professed Protestant and other cooks, laundresses, chamber-maids, waitresses, ladies' maids, governesses, nurses, seamstresses, house-workers, young girls, &c.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation to cook, wash and iron in a small private family, or general house-work; the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 434 2d-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT NURSE, A situation; is well experienced in the care of children; can take entire charge of an infant; no objection to light chamber-work; is willing to go in the country; best City reference. Call at 225 East 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A VERY COMPETENT woman, a situation as cook; is a very good cook; meats, game, soup, pastry, creams; good baker; will assist in washing; has the best City testimonials; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FAMILY seamstress by a competent middle-aged Protestant woman; is capable to assist in housekeeping or in the nursery; the best reference. Call or address No. 1,325 Broadway, between 36th and 37th sts.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG GIRLS, SITUations; one as chamber-maid and waitress, and the other as laundress, in City, or willing to go in the country; good City references. Call at No. 152 West 28th-st., room No. 5.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress, or as nurse and seamstress; is a good seamstress, can operate, dress hair, &c.; is a good nurse; City testimonials. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as cook, or cook to assist with the washing; is a good baker; understands meats, game, pastry, &c.; best City testimonials; City or country. Call at No. 335 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A competent person; will assist in washing; good references. Apply at No. 132 West 15th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent young woman as chamber-maid and to assist in the washing; no objection to go in the country. Apply at present employer's, No. 250 Lexington-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress or chamber-maid and fine washer and ironer; is thoroughly competent and has the most desirable City reference. Call at No. 130 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A respectable woman with best reference; City or country. Call at No. 101 West 24th-st.

MALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife; no incumbrance whatever; the man as coachman and plain gardener and useful man; his wife as cook and laundress, or to do general housework; best of references. Any gentleman in the country wanting such help apply or address No. 42 Court-st., opposite City Hall, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a sober man who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses, and who has lived with most respectable families in the old country and has twelve years' references in America, and will be found willing and obliging. Call or address J. C., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener, by a young man, married; no incumbrance; thoroughly understands his business; satisfactory reference given; country preferred. Can be seen for two days by addressing E. F., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands the care of horses and carriages; has objections to the country; has the best references from his last employer. Call or address M. A., at saddler's, No. 30 East 14th-st., near Union-square.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S situation by a respectable Protestant man; understands the proper care and management of horses; good City experience; sober and useful; excellent City references given. Address B. A., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant married man, a situation; is a practical farmer, gardener and horseman, &c.; fifteen years' experience in this country; fully competent to take entire charge of a gentleman's place; has undoubted testimonials. Address A. B., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A STEADY, SOBER MAN, A situation as coachman and gardener; thoroughly understands his business; is willing and obliging; will make himself useful; can milk; good City and country reference. Address H. J., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a first-class man; has lived in Brooklyn and New-York; is civil, willing and obliging; has good references. Address J. B., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY a single young man who thoroughly understands his business; sober and obliging; has best City references. Address for two days COACHMAN, Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a married man with no children, who thoroughly understands his business; is willing and obliging; has no objection to the country. Address E. M., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, PROTESTant, lately landed from England, a situation as light carman, groom or coachman; good City references. Call on or address for three days SAMUEL, stable No. 117 West 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class waiter in a private family; he understands his business in all its branches; has the best City reference. Call at Mr. Kearen's, No. 1,201 Broadway, confectionery-store.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUAtion as vegetable gardener and to take care of horses; can milk and make himself generally useful; the best City references. Address for two days J. K., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman; thoroughly understands his business; best City and country references. Call or address J. B., No. 1,380 Broadway, corner 38th-st.; harness-store.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A PROTESTant man and wife; the man as gardener and florist; understands the care of horses; the wife as cook or laundress; both competent; with good reference. Address J. H., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS coachman, by a single man who has many years' experience in driving in this City; can give several years' of the best City references. Address P. M., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman; understands his business; will take care of road horses; can be highly recommended in this City from his last employer. Call at No. 3 East 28th-st., private stable.

WANTED—SITUATIONS—BY FIRST-CLASS English groom and coachman, married; good testimonials; also, English, Scotch, Swedish and German gardeners and farmers, married and single, want immediate employment. Call at No. 6 Bowling-green.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and groom in City or country; perfectly understands his business; willing and obliging; two years' City reference from his last employer. Address W. C., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, A situation as coachman and groom; City or country; thoroughly understands his business; willing to make himself useful; good City reference. Apply to or address COACHMAN, No. 31 Roosevelt-st., rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER and footman, by a young man who thoroughly understands his business; has good City reference. Call at No. 128 West 19th-st., in the store.

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The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 17, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st., corner Irving-place.
MARTHA. (Italian opera.) Characters by Miss McCulloch, Miss Clara Perl and Messrs. Susini, Fossati and Brignoli.

BOOTH'S THEATER.
6th-av., corner of 23d-st.
FOX VS. GOOSE, and LOST ASHORE. Leading characters by Mr. John S. Clarke.

WALLACK'S THEATER.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE LANCERS. Leading characters by Messrs. Charles Wyndham, Fisher, Gilbert, Miss Louisa Moore and Miss E. Mestayer.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
TWELVE TEMPTATIONS. Leading characters by Mr. George C. Boniface, Miss Nully Pieris and Mme. Ponisi.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
MOSQUITO. Leading characters by Miss Lydia Thompson, Miss Pauline Markham, and Messrs. Jackson and Warner.

OLYMPIC THEATER.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
THE FAIR ONE WITH THE BLONDE WIG. Characters by Mrs. J. A. Oates and company.

FRENCH THEATER.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
THE LADY OF LYONS. Leading characters by Mr. Charles Fechter and Miss Carlotta Leclerq.

BOWERY THEATER.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
LION OF NUBIA, and VETERAN OF THE OLD GUARD.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
FROU FROU. Leading characters by Messrs. Geo. Clarke, Davidge, Lewis, and Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Fanny Davenport, and Mrs. Gilbert.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities.

TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT. By Mr. Locke Howard, Miss Jennie Engle, Miss Maddox and others.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway
NEGRO MINSTRELSY. Birch, Wambold, Bernard, Backus, &c.

APOLLO HALL.
Broadway, corner 28th-st.
LECTURE TO LADIES, BY MRS. STANTON. Subject—"The McFarland-Richardson Case." Lecture at 11 A. M.

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To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and at No. 40 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

Our Circulation.

The subscription list and the daily sales of the TIMES are now greater than at any period within the last twelve months, and are rapidly increasing. The fact is mentioned for the information of friends and in reply to the misstatements of enemies.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The official news from Captain-General DE RODAS in regard to affairs in Cuba, gives universal satisfaction in Madrid. Quite a debate took place in the Cortes on Saturday, between a Republican Deputy and Minister MORET, in which the former asserted that the war in Cuba still existed, while the latter denied the fact. Señor MORET also in the Cortes promised the early introduction of a bill abolishing slavery in the Colonies.....The list of Fathers in the Ecumenical Council opposed to infallibility is said to now number quite one hundred....Baron DE BRUNNOW, Russian Ambassador to England, has been appointed to France, vice Count DE STACKLEBURG, deceased. Grand Marshal SCHOUVALOFF is to be sent to London. In the *Journal Officiel*, of Paris, a decree has been published announcing the nomination of the Duke DE GRAMMONT as Minister of Foreign Affairs; Deputy JACQUES PHILIPPE MEGE as Minister of Public Instruction; and Deputy CHARLES IGNACE PLICHON as Minister of Public Works. The health of the Emperor is said to be excellent. On Sunday he attended the races, walked among the people, and was cheered....The wife of Minister OLLIVIER has received the decoration of the noble women of Spain....The international yacht race is one of the principal topics of discussion now in England. Opinions differ, but the universal opinion is that the *Sappho* fulfilled all the conditions honorably. The owner of the *Cambria* is blamed by his friends for not insisting on time allowances. The English pilots speak highly of the *Sappho*, saying that she shipped no water and made sixty miles on one reach....According to the *Morning Post* of yesterday the Naturalization treaty has received the signature of Minister MOTLEY and of the Earl of CLARENDON....Fifty persons from Birmingham, armed with revolvers and well supplied with money, were arrested in London on Sunday, upon the supposition that they were Fenians. An examination yesterday resulted unsatisfactorily, and the prisoners were remanded....The Canon of St. Paul's, Rev. THOS. DALE, died on Sunday, aged seventy-two years.....A correspondence of the *Times* from this City, is reported to have written a letter to that paper advising brokers to bear cotton, gold and American railway securities.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, the session was mainly devoted to a debate of the bill on the enforcement of the Fifteenth Amendment, but no vote was taken. The Appropriation bills and the Franking bill were respectively passed over, after some discussion, in order to allow the Amendment bill to be taken up. During the morning hour two more railway land-grant bills were passed. The Senate, at 5:20 P. M., went into Executive Session, and subsequently adjourned.

In the House, although so late in the session, a variety of new bills were introduced, among them the following: For a railway from this City to Norfolk, Va.; for the prevention of cruelty to animals while in transport by railway; allowing women to be appointed Census Marshals; incorporating an International Society for the protection of immigrants; for the increase of pensions, and regulating the appointment of Government officers. A general amnesty resolution was offered by Mr. COX, which, after debate, was referred. A new bill reducing taxation was reported from the Committee of Ways and Means, and explained at length by the Chairman. A long discussion arose on the order of business, and finally, by a vote of 92 to 75, a motion was agreed to postponing all prior orders until after the Appropriation bills are disposed of, thus virtually postponing indefinitely the Tariff bill. Immediately after this action, on motion of Mr. BINGHAM, the rules were suspended, and a bill enforcing the intent and purposes of the Fifteenth Amendment passed by a vote of 131 to 44, without debate. The House then, at 5 P. M., adjourned.

GENERAL.

Later advices from Milwaukee are to the effect that four lives were lost by the recent burning of the *War Eagle* at La Crosse. Difficulty is caused in arriving at the names of the passengers, as the list was lost. The total money loss caused by the disaster will, it is said, reach $25,000.

The Republican State Convention of Delaware has been called for June 9, at Dover. Candidates for Governor and Member of Congress are to be nominated.

A St. Louis telegram confirms the report received from Omaha, on Sunday, of an attack by Indians upon the workmen employed on the Kansas Pacific Railway, between Kit Carson and Willow Springs. Ten of the workmen were killed. Arms and troops have been dispatched to the scene of disorder.

THOMAS FROTHINGHAM, aged seventy years, hung himself at his home in Boston, Mass., on Sunday, and on the same day GEORGE H. CHAMBERS, aged sixty, shot himself through the head at Detroit, Mich. On Saturday, at 1½ P.M., FRANCIS WAGNER committed suicide at Bay City, Mich., also by shooting himself. The latter was to have been married at 2 o'clock.

The Indians committed nine murders in Arizona during the last week in April.

The British detached squadron from Yokohama, Admiral HORNBY in command, arrived at Victoria on Monday.

The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South continued its sessions at Memphis, Tenn., yesterday. The Committee on Education made two reports, which were made the special order for Friday. The report of the Committee on Itinerancy called out a long debate, which was not concluded at the hour of adjournment.

Gov. HOFFMAN has vetoed a number of local bills, among them one incorporating the "Mental and Moral Improvement Society" in Irvington, Westchester County.

A man named FRANKLIN, of Albany, stabbed another named JACKSON, of Troy, in Saratoga on Saturday night. The wound inflicted was a fatal one, and the murderer is under arrest.

A wooden building, filled with gunpowder, exploded at the Watertown Arsenal, near Boston, on Sunday afternoon, but fortunately without serious results.

The Philadelphia and Boston City Governments are exchanging municipal courtesies. In the latter city a Committee of the former body are inspecting the public bathing-houses.

Two additional companies of troops left Toronto, Canada, yesterday morning, for the Red River country. The gun-boat *Rescue* is to be sent immediately to St. Mary's River, to guard against "expected" Fenian raids.

The President of the Dominion Council, Mr. KENNY, has been appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia, during the temporary absence of Gen. DOYLE.

Thirty-four guns were fired yesterday morning from the yacht *Mudge*, at Stonington, Conn., in honor of the victory of the *Sappho*, and the bunting was set on all the vessels in the harbor.

The Athletics, of Philadelphia, defeated the Olympics, of Washington, at a game of base-ball in the former city, yesterday, by a score of 29 to 13. Over 2,000 persons witnessed the match.

The investigation of the charge against School Trustee JOHN R. HENNESSEY, of the Seventeenth Ward, of having taken $100 for securing the appointment of a teacher, was continued yesterday before Commissioners GROSS, LEWIS and SANDS, of the Board of Education, but was not completed. Mr. HENNESSEY denies ever having received any sum from any person, either for himself or his family, for his influence in securing the appointment of a teacher.

At a meeting of the Sorosis, last night, at Delmonico's, resolutions defining the nature of the marriage relation, expressing sympathy for Mrs. MCFARLAND-RICHARDSON, and approving the course of RICHARDSON in offering marriage to MCFARLAND'S wife, were adopted.

The proceedings in connection with the contested will of RICHARD ADDINGTON, deceased, who upon his death devised his property to the Cooper Union, were concluded yesterday before Judge HUTCHINGS, the respective counsel summing up the case. The Surrogate reserved his decision.

The sessions of the annual meeting of the New-York State Associated Press begin to-morrow at the Metropolitan Hotel in this City.

The Day of Reckoning.

Beyond an early date in July, the soothsayers tell us the retention of a working force in the House will be difficult, if not impossible. Many of the members are on the anxious seat already. They hear whispers of preparation for events which they would fain control, and are restive at the prospect of absence from preliminaries that have a close connection with their political fate. By and by, therefore, they will summarily abandon legislative labors, and address themselves to the task of managing men and things in their several districts. As prophecy is in this case merely a statement of experience, we doubt not its truth. The business of the session will be made subsidiary to the Fall elections, whatever may meanwhile happen to the country.

We cannot too often remind gentlemen at Washington that the old methods of preparation have in a large degree lost their efficacy. The partisanship which has served weak and worthless brethren so long and so well has greatly moderated. We are escaping from the excitement and rancor of war. Old cries are losing their force,—old epithets their terror. Questions which have furnished the material for contention are settled. And though, as between the two great parties, reminiscences derived from the recent struggle will retain a certain efficacy for a generation at least, there is everywhere a rapidly-growing inclination to estimate politicians and organizations in their relation to the future. The record of the past will always have its uses, but its chief use now will consist in the guarantees it may be found to afford of wise and energetic action in regard to subjects which are gradually absorbing public attention.

Elections this Fall will turn less upon the freedman than upon the tariff—less upon the war than upon taxation—less upon occurrences that are over, than upon the will and the ability to introduce more economy, more honesty, more efficiency into the various departments of Government. Hence, members of Congress must expect to encounter a new ordeal. The consistency of their Republicanism will be their *primâ facie* title to a fresh indorsement; but the qualifications which will serve them best are to be derived from the intelligence and effect with which they strive to enlarge the mission of their party, and to adapt it to the present wants and purposes of the people. The party must keep pace with time or pay the penalties of defeat; and they are its truest friends who insist that the session shall not close until the majority who are responsible for its action shall have evinced their estimate of needed reforms, and their determination to make these reforms essential features of the party's future course.

The period of adjournment, then, is of less moment to members themselves than the service they may render before leaving Washington for their homes. After the session will come the judgment; and the judgment will henceforward depend more and more upon the steps taken to adapt the Republican programme to the exigencies of industry, and commerce, and the interests of the tax-payer, and less and less upon appeals dictated in the old spirit of partisanship. The session will be tested by its results, not by its duration. The verdict passed upon members will be contingent upon the part they may have played in sustaining reforms, and so trying to promote prosperity; not upon the zeal they have shown in maintaining party discipline, or the vehemence with which they urge the continuance of ancient shibboleths. For this, the coming judgment, the wise among them will prepare. The Tariff bill leaves behind it a record not likely to be overlooked when intelligent voters sit down to measure the exertions of their representatives. Nor will loud demonstrations in the Georgia case be permitted to hide indifference to the benefits which a bold reduction of internal taxation would afford. The first great duty before Congress when the session began related directly to taxation. About other matters the people differed; about *that* they were agreed. They called for relief, which is as obviously wanted now as in December last; and they will be warranted in visiting with displeasure the men who make relief impossible. If members will remember that the elections this Fall will be the opportunity of the people, the session may yet be rendered productive of some good. The new Tax bill will assuredly not fulfill the just expectations of the people.

Ought McFarland to Have Been Sent to a Lunatic Asylum?

The *Evening Post* and the *Citizen* answer this question in the affirmative, and are disposed to censure the Recorder for letting the prisoner loose upon society. With every respect for the authority of the *Citizen* on a question of law, we think there can be little doubt that in this instance it has mistaken the grounds on which the accused was released.

The statute providing for the confinement of a prisoner on the ground of insanity can only be put in force when the verdict of the jury distinctly authorizes it. In the case of MCFARLAND there was no such verdict. The jury simply found him "not guilty," saying nothing whatever about insanity—which was equivalent to a declaration of their opinion that the prisoner was justified in taking RICHARDSON'S life. As to the morality of such a verdict, we have nothing to say at this moment. We must simply regard it as a fact, with which alone the Recorder could deal. He had no power to order the detention of the prisoner after the jury returned a verdict of "not guilty."

The law in England with reference to criminals in whose behalf the plea of insanity is set up and maintained is different from our own. The theory of the English law is that if the individual had not a sense of right and wrong, of good and evil, he could not be regarded as sane; but in practice this is departed from very widely. Proof is always demanded that insanity existed at the time the criminal act was committed. The modern practice is thus defined: "Where the general conduct of the prisoner has been such as to indicate unsoundness of mind, even though considerable contrivance has accompanied the act, or where there is evidence of his having been the subject of an irresistible impulse to kill, the jury generally find a verdict of acquittal, in opposition to the older authorities, who confined the exemption from responsibility within very narrow limits."

But when a prisoner is acquitted on the ground of insanity in England, he by no means escapes scot free. The Judge orders him to be "confined during Her Majesty's pleasure"—that is, during the term of his natural life. The prisoner is sent to a lunatic asylum to spend the remainder of his days. Thus it happened in the case of OXFORD, who shot at the Queen many years ago, and also in that of a woman who had nursed the Prince of Wales, and who murdered all her children at Esher. There can be very little question that this is the proper method of dealing with criminal lunatics. Our statute for shutting up a prisoner acquitted on the ground of insanity works simply during the pleasure of the medical men of the asylum, who may, as they sometimes do, refuse to receive him, alleging that he is not insane, although the jury have declared by their verdict that he is. When OXFORD was sent to Bedlam, several of the doctors are said to have been of opinion that he was no more insane than any one of themselves. But he was shut up there just the same, and the doctors had, of course, no power to interfere.

The great point, however, in the MCFARLAND case is that the jury did not consider the question of insanity in rendering their verdict. They simply found the prisoner not guilty. The Recorder did his duty in discharging MCFARLAND—and indeed he could have done nothing else under the circumstances.

The Duty of the Hour.

Let no man be deterred from voting today by any foregone conclusion touching the result of the contest. As regards the nominations for Aldermen, the Republican ticket contains such names as would do honor to any municipality in the world, and their superiority to the Democratic candidates is not questioned by any candid man on either side in politics. If the Government of this City is ever to become worthy of the vast interests it controls, and the splendid commercial future which awaits it, there must be some such men at the head of her affairs as those whose names are today inscribed on the Republican ballots. Whatever be the magnitude of the contest to which the friends of City reform stand committed, it is quite evident that it will be an utterly hopeless one, unless every man of the minority who can vote will vote today as on all similar occasions. There is no moral force or significance in a struggle where the rank and file hang back, and leave the leaders to do the fighting. Every Republican who abstains from voting today, through indolence or indifference, is simply faithless to his principles. Neutrality is impossible in a case and at a time like the present.

The Colored Vote.

It is estimated that the Fifteenth Amendment has put the ballot into the hands of at least 800,000 blacks in all the States, of whom about 700,000 reside at the South. The popular majority for Gen. GRANT in 1868 was nearly 310,000, or considerably less than one-half the new negro vote. It is safe, therefore, to conclude that if this vote should ever be cast solid, it would decide the result of general elections for many years to come, and that in most of the State elections the negro will hold the balance of political power. As might have been expected, this fact has set partisan managers to work calculating the chances of the future, and has caused Democratic leaders to exercise their wits in devising plans to divide the colored vote.

They find the task a very discouraging one, chiefly on account of their record of antagonism to the negro. No class is better aware of this antagonism than the negro himself, for he has been made to feel it in the most forcible manner. Without entering into any discussion of the standard of intelligence of the black race—which used to be a far more favorite topic with Democrats than it is now—it is sufficient to say that the negro has ample capacity for rendering a correct judgment, based upon an unhappy experience, as to who really proved his friends in a critical emergency. It does not require a very keen perception to correctly interpret the New-York and New-Orleans riots, or the eager withdrawal of the ratification by the State of New-York of the Fifteenth Amendment last Winter; neither is it difficult to discover the unpleasant antagonism which exists in the minds of the Democratic Irish element toward the negro. If it be said that these are mere local demonstrations, chiefly confined to the North, and that the true friend of the negro is to be found in the Southern States, where he belongs, an equally conclusive answer suggests itself. The negro can point to the institution of slavery, and recall his own bitter experience; he can cite the fact that a great war was waged by the North, and the Republican Party, to abolish slavery—he can point to the graves of a quarter of million of whites, and the cheerful incurring of a great load of debt and taxation—as substantial evidences of the sincere and practical friendship of the Republican Party.

Such demonstrations as these are easily understood; and they are far more effective toward conviction than all the protestations which can be made. But even they are but a small part of the evidence which addresses itself to the gratitude of the freedmen. Ever since the war closed, the political record has been a steady proof that the Republicans were their disinterested friends. Their present political privileges have been secured by dint of unremitting effort, in opposition to the Democratic Party. The campaign of 1868 was fought almost exclusively on that issue. Had the result been different, the Fifteenth Amendment would have been defeated, and all the preliminary conditions which had been insisted on would have been stultified. We do not allude to these things in any boastful spirit, or with a view of unduly asserting the claim of the Republican Party to the gratitude of the black race. We believe that the party acted upon a broad principle, and not from any selfish motives. It is necessary, however, to show how utterly futile any Democratic effort to divide the negro vote must be, so long as it adheres to its ancient policy.

The Southern people only deceive themselves, while trying to deceive the negro into the belief that his true friends are to be found outside the Republican Party. The truth is that not one in a hundred of the fifteen thousand blacks in this State will vote the Democratic ticket today. A still smaller proportion of the freedmen at the South will vote with that party, so long as it maintains its present policy. In order to find favor with them the party must abandon its old heresies, and virtually embrace Republican principles as affecting the negro race. Of course it would be far better for the negro if this could be done, for it would withdraw him from politics as a disturbing element. So desirable a consummation cannot be looked for at present. The negro must, in the meantime, act steadily with the party which brought him up out of the "slough of despond."

How to Govern San Domingo.

The opponents of the treaty for the acquisition of San Domingo, now pending in the Senate, repeatedly ask how it is proposed to govern the country when we have got it? They seem to think that there is some mysterious difficulty involved, or some political problem which ordinary statesmanship cannot solve. It seems to us that the question admits of a very simple answer. San Domingo, if we acquire it, must be governed in strict harmony with our own institutions. If it be incorporated into the body of our territory, it must become in all respects subject to our sovereign jurisdiction, and be placed under the laws and political policy of the United States, precisely as Florida, Louisiana, Texas, and California were. The treaty expressly provides that the Dominican Republic shall renounce its sovereignty, and cedes the same to our Government, as an integral portion of United States territory, subject to the same constitutional provisions as our other territory. It provides that the people shall become citizens of the United States, and that the territory "may be admitted into the Union as a State upon such terms and conditions, and at such time, as Congress shall provide by law."

We fail to discover anything particularly embarrassing in the proposed arrangement, or anything which by any possibility can be fraught with future political mischief. Under the treaty, there is no way by which a colonial government could be established. We should most decidedly object to any such device, as being incompatible with our institutions. The experiment could not safely be tried, and the intimation that it is contemplated by the Administration has not the slightest foundation in fact. The same statemen may be made of the alleged proposition to establish a protectorate. That idea originated with some member of the Senate, who thought to use it as a means of defeating the treaty. We favor the acquisition of San Domingo according to the terms of the treaty or not at all; we certainly want no colony, or protectorate, and nothing of the kind has been contemplated by the Administration.

"Fun Ahead."

Among the last words of great men which form so interesting a part of the curiosities of biography, we question if anything more characteristic can be found than the remark made by the colored porter of the freight-train on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, just before it dashed, the other day, into the passenger-cars, near Eureka. This sable philosopher, who bore the honored name of GEORGE WASHINGTON, heard the sharp, shrill warning that means "Down brakes!" and, popping his head out of the express-car, saw, at a few hundred yards distance, the red eye of advancing destruction. "Boys, there's fun ahead," said the negro to the three officials who were laughing and smoking beside him; and before he could leap from the rear door, the crash came which sent him and eighteen more into eternity.

It is perfectly clear that the old Norse spirit of reckless disregard of danger is not the exclusive possession of the Anglo-Saxon family. It is quite possible, however, that the stoicism of the negro was partly derived from his intercourse with such men as the conductor of the freight-train, who, if any reliance can be placed upon evidence, seems to have taken ten to fifteen minutes out of the time of the passenger express, and thus rashly imperiled some scores of human lives from an insane desire to push ahead.

We do not wish in any way to prejudge the merits of a case which demands and seems likely to receive the most searching inquiry, but even were the blame conclusively brought home to some of the servants of the Company, it is by no means clear that the sense of public safety would be materially increased. People will naturally conclude that there is something radically deficient in a system which leaves so much to the hap-hazard arrangement of individual conductors, and which renders possible such a line of defense as an alleged difference in watches. A case like this brings into strong relief the necessity for a great central tribunal which should take cognizance of all matters affecting the safety of transport, whether by sea or land. We hear constantly of recommendations, emanating from local juries, of reforms in railway and steam-boat management, and the public generally approve of their justice; but nothing further comes of it all. Each accident brings its own special lesson, which it only needs a competent authority to enforce. The recklessness of engineers and steam-boat captains has become proverbial, and it is perhaps too much to expect that men living in a constant atmosphere of danger should be uniformly alive to the necessity of sleepless vigilance. To the driver who takes one daring leap for life, and the passenger who is crushed in the ruins of the car behind, the cry of "fun ahead" has quite a different significance. The one dies "like a poisoned rat in a hole," the other has a chance of eluding the destroyer. By-and-by it may be hoped that those perils of travel by rail, river, and ocean, which are solely due to the carelessness or the cupidity of various powerful corporations, will become sufficiently impressed on the public mind to cause a unanimous demand for more rigid supervision, and far more effectual means of prevention.

Why Strike?

The recent strikes at Creusot furnish a new illustration of the mischief effected by such men as ROCHEFORT. It was but a short time before the strike that comments were made in many European journals upon the exceptionably comfortable position of these workmen of M. SCHNEIDER'S. A system had been adopted by which amusement, instruction and various opportunities for mental and physical enjoyment were secured. The workmen's dwellings were larger and better than those of the same class in Paris; gardens were provided for all; libraries invited them; and in short, their condition was to be envied. Besides this, their wages had been increased one-third in a few months, and there were men who were getting rich; at least four hundred had retired, independent in a small way, within a recent period. What had these men to do with strikes? Nothing whatever, but the inflammatory appeals of the party of disorder put them off their guard for a time. They will probably, in the future, distinguish more accurately between true and false friends—between persons who would use them to promote confusion, and forward their own designs, and others who offer real and tangible advantages in return for labor honestly performed.

The Tax bill is a measure demanding careful consideration—but a disposition is being shown to hurry everything through the House as fast as possible, by way of proving to the nation that Representatives really can do business when they are in the humor. The proposed compromise in reference to the income tax will certainly not be acceptable to the people. The rate must be lowered to three per cent., if the tax is to stand. The bill cannot make much progress until Mr. SCHENCK'S Tariff bill is out of the way, and Mr. SCHENCK is as resolute as ever in keeping it where it is—like one of those freight-wagons which will not get out of the road itself, nor allow anything else to pass. Neither of these two measures can be acceptable to the public without considerable modifications.

Spain will not admit that there is an insurrection in Cuba. The Minister for the Colonies has assured the Cortes that there is nothing worth calling a rebellion in the island. There are only a few predatory bands of insurgents about, and very soon "order will be restored." Perhaps so—but not in the way Señor MORET fancies. The Cubans are likely to shake even the Minister's incredulity, and to convince him that what he will not dignify by the name of an insurrection is in reality a fatal blow to Spanish authority in the island.

Had Mr. ASHBURY, of the *Cambria*, lived a few centuries ago, there is every reason to suppose that he might have been a worthy compeer of BUTLER'S dialectician, who "could distinguish and divide a hair twixt south and south-west side." The English yachtmen are signally unfortunate in being represented by one who has so unsailorlike a habit of disputing over trifles; while we have every reason to congratulate ourselves on the national pastime finding gentlemen so fit to sustain its dignity and its laurels as the owners of the *Sappho* and the *Dauntless*. Half a point off the wind is even to the nautical intellect a very slender reason on which to decline a race, and had Mr. ASHBURY made the slight alteration in his final signal by saying, "Dead beat, *and* no race," he would have accurately expressed the general verdict upon the course he chose to follow.

The Hindoo who is at present studying English manners, will probably have a look at the gentleman at Swindon who boldly staked $2,500 on the truth of the Brahminical theory, that the earth is flat. Strange as it may appear this confirmed skeptic meant business, and on the appearance of a learned Darwinian, Mr. WALLACE—probably in search of abnormal types of the human family, who lodged a corresponding bet that he would prove the globe to be a sphere—the question was submitted for decision. The crucial test was to be applied to the surface of water, and the man of science bound himself to show by actual measurement "the convexity and curvature to and fro of the surface of a canal, river or lake." On the 5th of March, the great principle of NEWTON was tested on the surface of the Bedford Canal, and the lucky *savant* of course pocketed the stakes. The anonymous doubter of Swindon was not, however, convinced that the umpires had decided truly, and he accordingly issued a pamphlet calling them a variety of bad names. No reply will, it is presumed, be forthcoming, and the world may probably enjoy the sublime spectacle of a man of education and fortune keeping, to his dying day, a belief that the world is shaped like the top of a table.

It is amusing to read among the Cable messages that a New-York correspondent of the London *Times* has made an attempt to "bear" gold and other commodities, and that he is vouched for by the financial editor of that journal. The recommendation is enough to kill the letter-writer, whoever he may be. The financial editor's authority on American affairs was exhausted long ago. He led thousands of persons to invest their savings in the Confederate loan, and they are not disposed to rake any more of his chestnuts out of the fire.

Mercutio was pardonably disgusted in his last moments at being scratched to death, as he phrased it, by an adversary whom he variously designated as "a dog, a rat, a mouse, a cat;" but the hardship of his case has been more than equaled by the fate of an English farmer, who came to his death by—rabbits. We should like to see the modern drama that has anything in it more pathetic than the hopelessly-despondent exclamation of this poor man—"I've sown my corn, but they'll eat it all again." Fields sown twice over, and after all yielding but six quarters to sixteen acres, were just such wrongs as drove the sturdy yeomanry, some centuries ago, to reprisal and revolt, and in these latter days are sending thousands to the fertile West, where the blight of the Forest laws of WILLIAM RUFUS has not fallen. But this poor tenant of Sir CHARLES ANDERSON, of Lea, found relief only in poison, and left without regret a world where he found the game better preserved than the farmer.

The Secretary of War has either issued orders, or will speedily do so, for delaying the Big Horn and other expeditions until the Indians' complaints in respect to them are investigated. But upon what principle was this sort of making war permitted at all? Large bodies of men armed and equipped as for a campaign, carrying even light artillery, assemble with the avowed purpose of moving within the boundaries of Indian reservations. By what right do they assume to do this? They clearly anticipate resistance, and are prepared and intend to shed blood. The whole affair has a very strange appearance, and denotes a policy which would not only be costly to the country, but in the end defeat its own purpose.

The decision of Gov. HOFFMAN furnishes the best kind of "relief for Broadway," and, moreover, his action is as favorable to the interests of the projectors of the Arcade as to the interests of the City at large. Great undertakings like this are very apt to embarrass the people who begin them, and entail a good deal of late repentance—as may be seen by the fate of many works hastily taken in hand. Considering the changes always going on in our cities, it would not be prudent to venture on an expensive undertaking like the Arcade, and the people who were going to put their money in it ought to be much obliged to Gov. HOFFMAN for preventing them.

An evening contemporary makes a severe tax upon the credulity of its readers by printing with a most portentous flourish, and an air of perfect belief in its genuineness, a very palpable squib from the Madras *Mail*, purporting to be a letter from the Duke of EDINBURGH to the Prince of WALES. The communication is accompanied by evidences so unmistakable as to its true character that we can scarcely imagine that it has been accepted for anything else than what it appears, in which case there is nothing to warrant its reproduction save the very questionable interest which may attach to any rubbish, however pitiful, that claims a princely origin.

Billiards.

Nothing more satisfactory than was reported exclusively in the TIMES, yesterday, has transpired in relation to the match for the billiard championship between RUDOLPHE and CYRILLE DION. The representative of the last-named player telegraphed yesterday for the last time and received the appended indefinite answer: "RUDOLPHE left for St. Louis on the 12th, vouchsafing no instructions." DION "possesses his soul in patience," determined that when the day (May 31) appointed for the contest comes round, RUDOLPHE will either pay forfeit or play at the Hippotheatron. The representative of RUDOLPH left the City last evening, on a professional tour, in company with JOSEPH DION. Although hoping that the eccentric RUDOLPHE will reach here in time, he is surprised as much by his absence as his silence. Should RUDOLPHE not come on in time, the match at the experts' game between MELVIN FOSTER and JOSEPH DION, will be substituted for the championship contest.

LONG BRANCH IN MAY.

Its Beauty and Quiet—No Crowds, No Noise, No Dust, No Confusion—The Village Back from the Sea—Pleasures and Miseries of the May Visitor—Preparations for the Coming Season.

From Our Special Correspondent.

LONG BRANCH, Monday, May 16, 1870.

Fashion not having yet sent forth its mandate that the proper time has come for people to enjoy the cool breezes of Long Branch, the place may now be seen to great perfection. You may stand on the beach at the Continental Hotel, and look down the long stretch of sand as far as the Stetson House, and see not a living creature. The promenade on the bluff is equally deserted, unless a few carpenters or painters happen to have taken it into their heads to adjourn there for a "nap" or a quiet smoke. It would be dreadful for the belles of the season to be caught hovering round Long Branch before the first week in June. The consequence is that they miss the finest month of the year. The sea, disregarding the fact that no one is there to look at it, flashes beneath the sun like a world studded with diamonds, and in the evening the moon plays upon it with that ineffable glory which seems always new and wondrous, no matter how many times we may have gazed upon the same sight before. There is nothing to mar the enjoyment of the most sublime spectacle which the world has to offer—no garish crowd, no noise, no dust, no confusion, no small scandal of cities poisoning the air. There is nothing but the "sea-side" in its full majesty and beauty. The country at the back is clad in the fresh green of Spring. The farmers are all busy in their fields, the trees are bright with their new leaves, and everywhere the tired frame or jaded mind can find the materials for wholesome and invigorating excitement. The quiet traveler may now have all these pleasures to himself. The great army of invaders from the cities have not yet descended upon the spot. A fine week at May in Long Branch is worth all the rest of the Summer.

IN THE VILLAGE.

Of course, the hotel-keepers have adapted themselves to the tastes and wishes of the public. At this moment there is not a single house open, for the only landlord who has entertained guests during the Winter has met with a domestic bereavement, and is, for the moment, obliged to close his doors. The consequences to the chance wayfarer are disastrous. In order to find some sort of lodging he must needs go to a dismal inn in the village. It was decreed by destiny that the village of Long Branch should be the noisiest place in the United States. Every family keeps a dog, warranted to bark without intermission, and a large assortment of poultry. The male birds spend their existence in endeavoring to put down the dogs by crowing till they are hoarse, when they begin over again, in a slightly lower key. It is an agonizing contest, in which neither party ever wins, and which begins every night as regularly as the sun goes down. Some wakeful little terrier yelps out a challenge to the slumbering combatants. It is at once taken up by a quarrelsome animal across the way, and then by another down the street, and so the din of battle rages on until it comes back in the deep bay of some distant farmer's dog. By this time the bird which poets describe as brave chanticleer, thinks it time to let it be generally known to the world that he also is on the alert. He strikes in with a vigorous crow, which may be heard far and near. All the other chanticleers at once respond to the call. There are hundreds of them, and each successive crow is more distracting than the last. Such is the course of life during the hours of "sleep" at the peaceful and thriving village of Long Branch.

STARTLING EXPERIENCES.

But the visitor, at this particular season, has other difficulties to fight against. The village inn is besieged all night by thirsty topers who have a mania for wandering all over the house, and making their way into any room which happens to be unlocked. Just as the weary traveler is beginning to sink into partial unconsciousness, a drunkard stumbles into his room and insists upon finishing the night on the floor. Or a furious banging at the outer door startles every one in the house. It turns out to be produced by a party of festive spirits who have made up their minds to have another glass of the liquid fire which is retailed at the bar. The people who keep the inn are civil and honest folks, but man when drunk is very often a lawless ruffian, and with such beings this part of New-Jersey seems to be thickly populated. Generally, however, there is one hotel open on the beach all the year round, so that the visitor need not face the ten thousand horrors of a night in the village pandemonium.

THE HOTELS AND SUMMER COTTAGES.

The proprietors of the other hotels are beginning to show signs of life after the Winter's hibernation. The storm-shutters are being taken down, and the painters are at work, although the Stetson House has an air of gloom hanging over it, such is said to overspread the spirits of the shareholders when they think of the past results of carrying on that establishment. The owners of the "cottages" are generally like the Stetson House people, waiting for the "fine weather," or what fashion is pleased to decree as the opening of the fine season. Some few, however, are already comfortably "fixed," having had the sense to study their own inclinations rather than the rescripts of Fifth-avenue. New houses meet the eye all along the bluff. Some appear to be intended to afford a home for the occupants—others seem to have been constructed chiefly for the purpose of showing mankind that the owner is rolling in money, and means to make a finer show than any of his neighbors. The drawback to most of these cottages is the want of shade. They stand out in the glare of the sun and sea, as bare as if they were in the midst of a desert. Gen. GRANT'S new house is not happily situated in this respect—a few stunted and unhappy-looking shrubs being the only sign of vegetation to be seen about it. A little further back from the road good shelter is to be found; indeed, the country is often beautifully wooded, little as the owners of cottages directly on the beach, appear to think so. A few of them have wisely availed themselves of these natural advantages, and the consequence is that when the rest of the world at Long Branch are broiling under a pitiless sun, they are revelling in cool, and luxuriant shade. But if people will have cottages "right on the sea," what can they expect but to be grilled?

CHANGES AND IMPROVEMENTS.

The new gambling-house and the race-course may increase the population of Long Branch, but it is doubtful whether they will contribute much to its comfort or respectability. There were enough blacklegs and sharpers to be found there before. Another source of attraction to the place will undoubtedly be the new boats of Mr. JAMES FISK, Jr., who, with all his faults, deserves credit for his powers of organization. He has put the attendants on the boats into a plain blue livery, by which one is enabled to distinguish them from the crowd of passengers, and thus to save both time and patience. The boats will no longer stop at Port Monmouth after the 1st of June, but make for a point nearer to the Hook, and thus reduce the railway journey to about fifteen minutes. It is only to be hoped that before the bathing season begins, something will be done to clear the beach of the broken bottles and pieces of glass which are now strewn over it. The rubbish from the hotels appears to be all thrown down over the cliff, and the glass gets so safely lodged in the sand as to defy the action of the waves.

HIGH PRICES.

Never were there so many private parties talked of as this year. The owners of the best cottages are intent upon hospitable plans for their visitors, and every variety of out-door and in-door pastime and sport is to be called into requisition. As for the boarding-house keepers, they think they can safely exact almost any terms they please—a mistake, which will probably be corrected for them bye-and-bye. Long Branch has its charms, but not so many as to induce people to pay five times as much for lodging and food as they are honestly worth.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

EUROPE.

Opinions of the Late Yacht Race—Another Fenian Scare—An Important Treaty Reported Signed—Death of a Noted Divine.

LONDON, May 16.—The result of the international yacht race which occurred on Saturday, forms a theme of newspaper comment and general conversation. It is reported that on the return of the tug *Gem* to Cowes, parties from on board industriously circulated the falsehood that the *Sappho* unfairly shot a mile and a half ahead at or before the signal to start. This statement has been telegraphed to many of the sporting newspapers of England. The universal conviction now is, however, that the *Sappho* fulfilled all the conditions of the race accurately and honorably, and those most concerned readily admit it. Mr. ASHBURY, of the *Cambria*, is blamed by his friends for not insisting on time allowances. English pilots speak in high terms of the sailing qualities of the yacht *Sappho*. They say she shipped no water, and made sixty miles in one reach.... Considerable excitement was created here yesterday by the arrest of fifty persons who had just arrived from Birmingham by railroad. The prisoners all had revolvers on their persons, and were plentifully supplied with money. They are supposed to be Fenians. The authorities are taking further measures to prevent any disorder. The men arrested were examined today. The evidence was unsatisfactory, and the prisoners were remanded....The *Morning Post* says the Naturalization treaty has been signed by the Earl of CLARENDON and Mr. MOTLEY, the American Minister....Rev. THOMAS DALE, Canon of St. Paul's, died yesterday in his seventy-third year....A New-York correspondent of the London *Times*, who is vouched for by the financial editor of that paper, writes to bear cotton, gold and American railroad securities in the British market.

The British Parliament—A Compulsory Education Bill in the Lords—The Irish Bill in the Commons.

LONDON, May 16.—In the House of Lords, to-night, Lord STRATHEDEN introduced a bill rendering education compulsory, and establishing a rate for the support of schools. Action was postponed, pending the consideration of Mr. FOSTER's bill in the House of Commons. Without other proceedings of importance, the House adjourned....In the House of Commons today, Mr. LEFEVRE, Secretary of the Board of Trade, explained that the proposed reduction in light-house dues applied equally to steamers and sailing vessels. The House went into Committee on the Irish Land bill, and amendments of detail were discussed. The clause in which provision is made for advances to tenants gave rise to a lively debate. Mr. GLADSTONE believed it would create confidence in Ireland. The Government would be amply able to control and recover any advances it made. Mr. GATHORNE HARDY considered this principle of the clause socialistic, and believed its practical effect would be to multiply small holdings. Messrs. FORTESCUE and PATTEN supported the clause, which was put to vote and sustained by a majority of 87. The Government successfully resisted other attempts to amend the bill. The House came out of Committee and took up the Army Enlistment bill. The measure was opposed, because it shortened the term of service to three years to facilitate recruiting. Mr. CARDWELL showed that the object was to form an army reserve by abridging the term of enlistment. After a long debate, the bill was read a second time and the House adjourned.

Debate in the Spanish Cortes on Cuba—Opposition to Infallibility Gaining Ground in Rome—Changes in the Russian Diplomatic Corps.

MADRID, May 16.—In the Constituent Cortes, on Saturday, a Republican Deputy made a speech, wherein he spoke of the insurrection as still existing in Cuba, notwithstanding the repeated statements on the part of the Government that it had been terminated. Señor MORET, the Minister for the Colonies, replied at some length, persisting that the insurrection was really ended. There were predatory bands of insurgents still in Cuba and some skirmishes had lately occurred, but entire order would soon be restored. The official news from Captain General DE RODAS gives universal satisfaction ....In the Cortes, Minister MORET promised the early introduction of a bill abolishing slavery in the colonies.

ROME, May 16.—The list of Fathers opposed to the definition of the dogma of infallibility now number quite 100.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 16.—Baron DE BRUNNOW, the Russian Ambassador to England, has been appointed to France, vice Count DE STAKLEBURG, deceased. Grand Marshal SCHOUVALOFF will succeed Baron BRUNNOW at London.

The New Appointments in France—Health of Napoleon—Honors to the Wife of Ollivier.

PARIS, May 16.—The *Journal Officiel* of this morning contains a decree announcing the nomination of the Duke DE GRAMMONT as Minister of Foreign Affairs; JACQUES PHILIPPE MEGE, at present Deputy in the Corps Legislatif for Puyde Dome, as Minister of Public Instruction; and CHARLES IGNACE PLICCHON, also a Deputy in the Corps Legislatif for the Department of Nord, as Minister of Public Works, vice the Marquis of TALHOUET. The Emperor's health is excellent. Yesterday he attended the races, and walked among the people for a long time. He was vociferously cheered ....Mme. OLLIVIER, the wife of the Prime Minister, has received the decoration of the Noble Ladies of Spain.

CANADA.

Fire in Toronto—Reinforcements for the Red River—More Fenian Precautions.

TORONTO, Ontario, May 16.—The sash and blind factory of the Messrs. MCBLAU was burned on Saturday night, together with a large quantity of lumber; loss, $10,000; insurance, $4,000 ....Two more companies of troops left this morning en route for Red River....The gun-boat *Rescue* is to be sent to St. Mary's River immediately, as a precaution against possible Fenian attacks.

OTTAWA, May 16.—Hon. Mr. KENNY, Receiver-General and President of the Council, has been appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia during the temporary absence of Gen. DOYLE.

INDIAN ATROCITIES.

Ten Workmen on the Kansas Pacific Railway Killed—The News Confirmed—Nine Murders in Arizona.

ST. LOUIS, May 16.—The officers of the Kansas Pacific Railroad here confirm the report from Omaha yesterday of the Indian raid on their road. The attack was made on working men, between Kit Carson and Willow Springs, a distance of forty miles. Ten men, belonging to grading parties, were killed. This was the first appearance of the Indians this season in any force, and the workmen were not on their guard. Arms have been distributed to them, and troops have been sent to various points for protection, and no delay will be caused in the construction of the road between Kit Carson and Denver.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 16.—Arizona advices state that it is known that the Indians committed nine murders in that Territory during the last week in April.

Further Particulars of the Attack on the Pacific Railway Workmen—Arrival of Troops—A Fight with Mexican Wagon Trains.

DENVER, Colorado, May 16.—The Indian raid of Saturday, the 14th, extended from Kit Carson westward for forty miles. The Indians, supposed to be Cheyennes, were in small parties of five to ten, though at Lake Station they are said to have been 200 strong. They went northwest, and further trouble is apprehended. Two companies of cavalry from Fort Wallace reached Carson, to lay and will be distributed at grading camps along the road, and work on the road will not be interrupted. The following report is reliable: Two miles from West Carson thirty head of mules were run off, and one man was found dead and naked; three miles west, Mr. DUDLEY, an engineer, was killed and his team captured; at the same place another party had a fight, in which two men were killed and one wounded and their teams captured; twenty miles west a running fight took place in which one man was killed and one wounded; twenty-five miles west one man was killed and one badly wounded; he will probably die. At Willow Springs, ROMEROZ's Mexican train was attacked (seventy miles west.) One man was killed and four wounded. A report from Lake Station says a fight took place between 200 Indians and five Mexican trains, in which one man was killed and three wounded. Several Indians were killed. Many men are missing. The total number of killed is probably twenty. Their names unknown.

ST. LOUIS, May 16.—Gen. POPE has received dispatches from Gen. WOODS, at Fort Wallace, stating that he has sent troops of cavalry in pursuit of the Indians who attacked the workingmen on the Kansas-Pacific Railway. It is not known where the Indians came from, or to what tribe they belonged. They went north after the attack, taking about three hundred head of stock with them. They were two hundred strong.

CRIMES.

Three Suicides in Various Localities—Murders in Rochester and Saratoga.

DETROIT, Mich., May 16.—GEORGE H. CHAMBERS, aged sixty, shot himself through the head yesterday afternoon about 5 o'clock. He died last night. He is believed to have been temporarily insane. FRANCIS WAGNER shot himself dead at Bay City on Saturday at 1½ o'clock. He was to have been married at 2 o'clock the same day. No cause is assigned for the act.

BOSTON, May 16.—THOMAS FROTHINGHAM, aged seventy years, hung himself at his residence in Boston yesterday.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 16.—On Saturday night a man named THOMAS HICKEY was shot and killed by some person unknown in a quarrel in front of a house of ill-fame on Adams-street. The murderer has not been arrested.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 16.—In a fight at Saratoga on Saturday night, Mr. FRANKLIN, of this city, stabbed a man named JACKSON, of Troy, inflicting a fatal wound. FRANKLIN was arrested.

TRENTON, N. J., May 16.—The following prisoners were sentenced in the Mercer County Court by Chief-Justice BEASLY today: ROBERT CLARK, burglary, five years in the State Prison; JOHN H. MAYNARD, assaulting an officer, three years in the State Prison. These persons were from New-York, and professed great astonishment at the severity of the sentences.

SEWARD'S BIRTHDAY.

Celebration at His Home in Auburn—Congratulations from a Bevy of School Girls—Speech of the Veteran Statesman.

AUBURN, May 16.—Some fifty young ladies of Wells College, Aurora, arrived here today, accompanied by HENRY WELLS, President, and other officers of the College, to visit Mr. SEWARD, on this the sixty-ninth anniversary of his birthday. After a collation Mr. SEWARD dismissed the young ladies with a pleasant speech, and turning to Mr. WELLS, and the friends who had assembled to witness the festivity, said:

Mr. HENRY WELLS—I give you my sincere thanks for this new and most touching demonstration of a life-long friendship. Many years—more than thirty years—ago, you came to me in the Legislature in Albany every week in your periodical arrivals from New-York to encourage me in studies which seemed too arduous for one so inexperienced as I was. On the other hand, I encouraged you in laying the simple foundations of a commercial institution which, under your persevering care and management, has since crowned you with riches, while it has increased the wealth and prosperity of the United States and many foreign countries. How little did I know then, or for a long time afterward, that the riches you were then accumulating were being laid up in store, not for yourself, family or successors, but for the nation and mankind, I knew you first as HENRY WELLS, the assiduous special carrier; I greet you now as HENRY WELLS, a public benefactor. This fact might teach us how hazardous are the judgments which we pronounce upon contemporaries in active life. What a crowd of thoughts the very mention of an improved system of female education suggests! We are a people of forty millions, moving on to become quite soon four hundred millions. We are classified in more than forty States and Territories—theoretically fraternal, but practically distrustful, sometimes inimical, and lately, I lament to say, hostile. We are separated from neighboring countries by prejudices, jealousies and hates hardly less than by mountains, lakes, rivers and seas. We seem to be equally unwilling that they shall be united with us, or that they shall be dependent on any other Power, or even that they shall be independent. Our public councils are confused and passionate. We seem to be incapable of willing our national will without turbulence, and working our national work without violence and war. Leaving unsaid everything that concerns extension of the Republic, it is manifestly the mission of the United States to harmonize these several civilizations of the American continent and blend them into one. They have already attained great similarity. All the American States are Christian, and practically they are all Republican nations, with universal suffrage of all sects and conditions of men. Although some of these States still retain loose commercial and political connections with Europe, it is nevertheless true that only American ideas, generated and fostered in the United States, pervade the continent, and only American systems of commerce find a secure place upon it. We all know that Christianity is charity, and that republics require peace and fraternity. There must be a fault in our education. Everybody holds that intellectual education is an indispensable condition of universal suffrage. No education can be complete for our national purposes that cares for the mind only and leaves the heart untrained. Man may perhaps train the mind successfully, but the heart must run wild. That is denied the assiduous and tender care of women. That education, therefore, is not universal which unequally trains the two sexes. No education is effectual which is conducted exclusively in schools, colleges and universities, leaving ignorance and prejudice, bigotry and vice at the fireside and in the family circle. It is there that the child is most inquisitive, and of course it is the mother, who always dwells there, who chiefly must give him the knowledge he solicits. The education of woman, however it may be allowed to differ in regard to the faculties cultivated, must, nevertheless, be as extensive and as thorough, at least, as the education of man. Society is continually protesting against our inattention to these great but simple truths. We have everywhere, at home and abroad, questions of woman's rights, wrongs, powers and prerogatives, and of the proper balance of the sexes in social life and in the State. Whatever may be the course or end of these debates, I think you may rest assured, Mr. WELLS, that the proceedings which you have taken in founding a corporate university for the thorough education of woman separately, to be conducted by women alone, is a practical, bold advance in the right direction. May your days be prolonged to witness its beneficent results of instruction and example.

The guests were entertained during the evening, returning home by special train and steamer about 10 o'clock P. M.

Decoration Day—The Ceremonies at Andersonville, Ga.—Order from Gen. John A. Logan.

The following order was issued today:

HEAD-QUARTERS OF THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,
WASHINGTON, May 16, 1870.

SPECIAL ORDER NO. 1.—Comrade GEORGE W. COLIER, Chaplain-in-Chief; Mr. WILLIAM T. COLLINS, Adjutant-General, and Mr. F. A. STARRING, Inspector-General of the Grand Army of the Republic, are hereby requested to proceed to the National Cemetery located at Andersonville, Ga., and there on the 30th day of May, inst., to unite with our comrades and the people of Georgia, in decorating the graves of the slumbering patriots who lie buried in that city of the dead.

2. Persons who have relations or friends buried in the above-named cemetery can communicate with Rev. Dr. GEORGE W. COLLIER, at Fremont, Ohio, until the 23d inst., or with Dr. WM. J. COLLINS, at Washington, D. C., until the 21st inst.

By order of JOHN A. LOGAN,
Commander-in-Chief.
WM. T. COLLINS, Adjutant-General.
Official: HANSON E. WEAVER, Assistant-Adjutant-General.

The Burning of the War Eagle at La Crosse—Additional Particulars.

MILWAUKEE, May 16.—Further particulars of the La Crosse disaster, received by the train today, state that four human lives were probably lost. They were a Miss MARY ULRICH, of La Crosse; the colored barber of the boat, and an old gentleman from Kentucky on a pleasure excursion, all supposed to have been burned to death on the boat, and an elderly lady, name unknown, was drowned. The passenger [illegible] the difficulty of ascertaining the names of the missing. The total loss to the Railroad Company is about $200,000; partially insured. The steamboat *War Eagle* was valued at $80,000, and was not insured. There were numerous other private losses, and the total amount is estimated at $250,000.

The Last Railway Slaughter—Coroner's Verdict—The Conductor and Engineer Censured.

ST. LOUIS, May 16.—The Coroner's Jury this afternoon rendered a verdict that the collision near Eureka last Thursday was all caused by the disobedience of orders and culpable negligence of WM. ODOR, conductor, and JOSEPH TRACY, engineer of the extra freight train, in running said train at least fifteen minutes behind the time given them through orders of the train dispatches. Orders have been issued for the arrest of TRACY, but so far he has eluded the officers.

Equal Rights in New-Orleans—Attempt to Introduce Colored Children in the Schools.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 16.—An unsuccessful attempt was made this morning to introduce colored children into two of the public schools. A committee of eight, with three boys, (colored,) made the demand, which was refused upon the ground that instructions for the admission of colored children had not been given by the Superintendent. Considerable excitement prevailed, and the Police were called to disperse the crowd. Trouble is anticipated.

Billiards in San Francisco—Arrival of an English Squadron at Victoria—Advices from New-Mexico.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 16.—In the billiard tournament on Saturday, GATES and MOTT beat TERRELL and WRIGHT. Today is the last day of the tournament....The English detached squadron, Admiral HORNBY, arrived at Victoria, yesterday, from Yokohama....New-Mexico is yet undisturbed by Indians, but mining in the vicinity of Prescott is suspended for want of water.

Additional Vetoes by the Governor—Bills Failing to Receive his Signature.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 16.—The Governor has vetoed the following acts: Regulating the laying out of roads in Newtown, Queens County; incorporating a Hose Company in Buffalo; appointing Avenue Commissioners in Richmond County; incorporating the Mental and Moral Improvement Society in Irvington, Westchester County.

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

ARRIVAL OF THE HAVANA STEAM-SHIP RAPIDAN.

The steam-ship *Rapidan*, from Havana May 11, reached this port yesterday. By the courtesy of Purser OSCAR CROCHERON, our Havana correspondence, printed below, was promptly received.

The Execution of Goicouria—The Sufferer's Last Words—The Situation.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Wednesday, May 11, 1870.

The execution of Gen. GOICOURIA is still the talk of the town, and is commented upon in hundreds of ways. Spaniards lay great stress on the fact that the execution took place without disturbance, and although this would not excite attention in any other country, it is remarkable here, when a hasty word or badly-interpreted remark from some stupid or exalted person would have caused scenes of riot and bloodshed. The executions of LEON and MEDINA on the 8th of May last, and the deportation of the Fernando Po prisoners furnish abundant evidence of the excitability of the people. Although not known among the people generally, it is a fact that VALMASEDA has met with reverses, all his pompously-announced plans having totally or partially failed. The jurisdictions between Santiago de Cuba and Bayamo are in an exceedingly unsatisfactory condition for the Spaniards, and the fact alone would have sufficed to produced excesses, should such have been inaugurated during GOICOURIA's execution. As I stated in my last, written only an hour after the event, GOICOURIA met his fate in the most serene manner. Previously he stated to several prominent Spaniards, old acquaintances of his, that no matter what they could do, Cuba would be free, and that Spanish dominion here was nearing a close. On the scaffold the beating of the drums drowned his voice, but those near to him distinctly heard him say, "*Muera España y Vive Cuba libre!*" The accompanying priest held the crucifix to his lips, but GOICOURIA angrily pushed it aside with the remark, "The infamous people; they will not let me speak." Then seeing all efforts fruitless to make himself heard, he resigned himself quietly to his fate. The only really contemptible feature of the act then took place, for some of the people surrounded the scaffold and clapped their hands when the executioner turned the wrench of the garrote and the victim's head fell on one side. Even the volunteers who acted as guards expressed their disapproval of such a cowardly and brutal exhibition of feeling.

THE SITUATION.

Another lengthy report from Mr. FERNANDEZ, the Captain-General's Secretary, published in the *Gacela* as an official document, gives a full Spanish account of affairs in the Camaguey region. Its first sentence is the most startling and important, the Captain-General announcing nothing less than the fact that the revolutionary army of the Camaguey has disappear, and exists no longer, owing to the mode of warfare inaugurated by RODAS. But the question arises now, where has this army gone to; because every Spanish accounts fail to state that more than two to three hundred fighting Cubans have surrendered, and perhaps a hundred or two been killed. What has become of the other three thousand, or, according to QUESADA, twenty-five thousand, a number which never have existed? Where are these men, and what are they doing? Even the smartest insurgent cannot escape; no story is related that more than five hundred men have gone to reinforce the Cubans operating against VALMASEDA, and the Spanish column commanders returning to Puerto Principe, invariably repeat that they have met only small bands.

Col. CAMARRA announces having destroyed breastworks of four hundred metres in length at Arroyo Guanabana, behind which were no defenders; thence Col. CAMARRA marched to the plantation of IGNACIO MORA, at Horcon, where he killed two and captured four insurgents forming an advanced guard on post. CAMARRA does not say anything about the main body of which these six men were the advance, and probably did not care to meet them, as he marched thence to the Matilda plantation, where Mr. SIMONI, with his son-in-law, IGNACIO AGRAMONTE, resided. Four rebels were killed there, and Capt. GONZALES VARONA, AGRAMONTE's Secretary, and formerly a book-keeper in the Honrader Cigarette Manufactory, and Mr. RAFAEL MORALES, a Pay-master in the Cuban Army, were captured, and subsequently executed at Puerto Principe. Three thousand dollars in Cuban paper money and the official and private correspondence of AGRAMONTE were captured; also, a tan-yard and hide depot in the place. Col. CHINCHILLA left Las Minas on the 3d with about three hundred men and a gentleman well known in New-York, as a volunteer, namely, JOSE FERRER DE COUTO, the editor of the New-York *Cronista*, who fought a duel in Canada last year with the Cuban PORTO. The party of LLANDER or MONITOR was met, and a sharp engagement ensued, the Cubans losing eleven killed, after which the column destroyed three tan-yards and a shoe manufactory, and returned to Puerto Principe on the 5th without, CHINCHILLA says, the loss of a man. It is stated by sixteen armed insurgents who surrendered on the 5th that the Cuban General, CORNELIO PORRO, had disappeared. Col. FAJARDA reports having killed the insurgent leader, BENAVIDES, and twenty men, near Las Parras. The navy is still surrounding Guajaba Bay in hopes of catching GOICOURIA's companions.

THE LLOYD ASPINWALL.

The vessel which has caused so much talk and such an immense consumption of paper, has at last left port, having sailed yesterday evening for Key West, where she will undergo some repairs. Capt. [illegible], who refused to accept her from the Spanish authorities for himself, has taken charge of her as commander for the United States Government.

QUASIMODO.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

ITALIAN OPERA.

A short season of Italian opera was begun last night at the Academy of Music, under circumstances uncommonly and, considering the season, surprisingly propitious. "Il Trovatore" was the work selected for the opening, and the result showed the choice to be a wise one. Threadbare as the opera is, it has a tenacious hold on popular affection, and a house most uncomfortably full rewarded its presentation on this occasion. The return to the Metropolis of Signor BRIGNOLI, always a great favorite here, and especially liked in *Manrico*, was of course one reason for this; the first essay of Miss KELLOGG in *Leonora* was another; and when to these attractions was added the impersonation of *Azucena* by Mme. GAZZANIGA, good cause became apparent, besides the attraction of VERDI's noisy composition, for the great concourse of music-lovers thus brought together. Miss KELLOGG, as usual on test nights, surprised her audience in *Leonora*. We are not prepared to say that the part will become immediately one of her best. Its dramatic as well as vocal demands are very exacting, and much practice is, perhaps, indispensable to allow any artist whatever to arrive at what her best powers may be capable of in the character; yet Miss KELLOGG acquitted herself last night with remarkable finish and self-possession, and on trying occasions completely secured the suffrage of her audience. *Leonora* requires a weight and volume of voice which Miss KELLOGG may not yet be quite ready to display; but the rapid strides this gifted young lady has hitherto taken in her art, the proficiency she has attained in rôles of widely different caliber, and the seeming ease with which she has conquered difficulties insurmountable to most young singers, indicate that she is likely to arrive at first-rate excellence in whatever she undertakes, and that this is likely to be the case in the present instance. Signor BRIGNOLI was greeted with the old-time enthusiasm, and his beautiful voice rang through the familiar spaces of the Academy with infinite sweetness and resonance. It struck us at first that Signor BRIGNOLI's voice betrayed signs of wear; but the extreme heat of the evening probably relaxed more or less the throats of all the singers; and in the later parts of the opera the favorite tenor left nothing to desire. In the third act Signor BRIGNOLI was quite superb; and although the audience previously charmed, were a little disappointed at missing their lately accustomed C in the famous "Di Quella Pira," they had abundant reason to be more than satisfied. Mme. GAZZANIGA was most satisfactory in *Azucena*. The part is not one we should expect to account in her line, but was nevertheless rendered with remarkable picturesqueness, vigor and effect. It is long since we have had an entirely efficient *Conde de Luna*; and we cannot quite say that Signor PETRILLI has broken the spell. This gentleman, however, sang well and evenly, and much of what he lacked in power and dramatic expression, he made up in care and purity of style. The chorus was good, and the orchestra, under Signor GIORZA, was better than we have been lately accustomed to hear in the Academy. This evening "Martha" is announced, with Miss MCCULLOCH, Miss CLARA PERL, who makes her first appearance in New-York, and Signori BRIGNOLI and SUSINI. On Friday Signor LE FRANC is to effect his reentrance probably in "Lucia," and on Saturday, for the matinée, there will be a repetition of "Il Trovatore."

Theatrical.

MR. CLARKE AT BOOTH'S.

Mr. J. S. CLARKE entertained with decided success a very large audience at Booth's Theater last evening. Two new pieces were produced. "Fox versus Goose" is a farce in three acts, from the pen of the late Mr. BROUGH and of Mr. J. D. STOCKTON. Its title as a farce in three acts, it is true, is hardly reassuring, for it were difficult to name a single play of this order of sufficient strength of plot to allow of equal dilution. Perhaps the best proof of its interest—not an interest of a deep kind, be it understood, but such as is felt usually in a series of mistakes growing out of a case of mistaken identity—is, however, to be derived from the fact that the adventures of young *Gosling* had patient attention, only interrupted by boisterous hilarity, for two whole hours. We shall not attempt to recapitulate these adventures here. They are very cleverly linked to each other—Mr. BROUGH, we imagine, being responsible for their felicitous arrangement in respect of stage effect; and their rehearsal in narrative form—for which we are disposed to give full credit to Mr. STOCKTON—is exceptionally satisfactory by reason of much well-written and sensible and often epigrammatic language. The third act of "Fox versus Goose" is occupied with a duel scene, which reminds the general spectator strongly of the incident in "The Rivals," and the more experienced play-goer of a very laughable French vaudeville called "Les Deux Timides." Both *Gosling* and *Fowler* are pure cowards, and the exhibition of that which *Major de Boots* defined as "bounce," was extremely comical. The merriment, in fact, was almost continuous throughout the night, and we need not, after such a statement, allude further to a representation given with no more pretentious purpose than to amuse. The after-piece was "Lost Ashore," and it afforded Mr. CLARKE, whose methods in art are few but potent, and especially influential when used to present a droll phase of intoxication, an opportunity of renewing the impression he made in "Toodles."

MR. HOLLAND'S BENEFIT.

The performance of "Frou Frou," for the benefit of Mr. GEORGE HOLLAND, was given at the Fifth-avenue Theater last evening. The house was filled, and the audience was brilliant. After the second act of the play Mr. HOLLAND was led before the footlights by Mr. DALY and introduced, previous to being seated in a chair. It had been Mr. HOLLAND's desire to speak, but he was unable to do so. Mr. DALY proceeded in his stead to address the audience. He said:

"LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: It was Mr. HOLLAND's intention to say a few words in his own behalf this evening, but at the last moment the rare old comedian, who has represented so many characters in his time, finds it impossible to represent himself; and he has asked me to read to you this little address he had prepared: 'Ladies and Gentlemen—(please to imagine the veteran speaking through his young manager): Of all the various characters in which I have for the last forty years, appeared before you, the present one is the most arduous—since I feel how utterly inadequate any words of mine are to express my feelings of pride and gratitude. I have not often, in my long career, been troubled with what is called 'stage fright,' but at the present moment, when I see so many kind and radiant faces turned toward me, I feel that my own worth is so small, and your favor is so great—and my heart is so full of happiness, that those words which are needed for expression, fail me. I am, for the time being, no longer a low comedian, but a heavy blubbering father—in place of quips and cranks, I feel myself better fitted for weeping at the thought that the proud privilege of appearing in the character of a recipient of your bounty, may not be much oftener accorded me. There is no stage delusion in my words when I say I thank you with my whole heart for past and present kindnesses, nor when I assure you that while memory lasts the recollection of this night's honor will endure. Again, and once again, I thank you."

At the close of these remarks Mr. DALY presented to Mr. HOLLAND a bouquet formed wholly of Treasury notes, and after this presentation and amid loud applause, the curtain fell upon the aged *bénéficiaire*—never again, so far as he is concerned, to rise.

Cuban Demonstration at Irving Hall.

In response to a call made by Señors MANUEL QUESADA and THOMAS JORDAN, a large audience assembled at Irving Hall last evening, to hear Gen. JORDAN and others make addresses in regard to the Cuban cause. The hall was a little more than half filled, and would probably have been crowded but for the shortness of the notice that the meeting would be held. Nearly one-half of the audience were ladies.

The chair was occupied by Señor VALDES MENDOZA, and Señor ENRIQUE PINEIRO was appointed Secretary. Gen. JORDAN was not present, owing to indisposition.

Spirited addresses were made in the Spanish language by T. ARMES Y CESPEDES, ENRIQUE AGRAMONTE, VINCENT MESTRE and others. The audience was a most attentive one, and gave free expression to their approbation or disapprobation of the sentiments of the speakers. Gentlemen on the stage and in the audience frequently interrupted the speakers with questions or statements of their own ideas on the subject matter. No surprise or objection was shown or made, and these little side discussions would sometimes last several minutes.

Brooklyn Board of Aldermen.

At a meeting of the Brooklyn Board of Aldermen, held yesterday, a communication was received from the Mayor vetoing the appointment of R. R. TOOMBS as custodian of the registry of house and lot numbers in the city, on the ground that the salary of TOOMBS was not designated. Ordered on file.

A certified copy was received of the bill passed on the 28th of April, providing for the completion of the Wallabout improvement and the transfer of the work to the city authorities. Referred to Dock Committee.

The Board adopted the suggestion contained in a communication received from the Committee on Soldiers' and Sailors' Graves, that due measures be taken for a proper observance of Decoration Day, and that the public offices be closed on that occasion.

The Water and Sewer Board submitted a detailed statement of the various sums required for the maintenance of the Department for the year ending April 30, 1871, as follows:

Ridgewood Engine-house	$132,449
Prospect Hill Reservoir	6,884
Conduit ponds and reservoir	10,150
Distribution and repairs	62,151
Salaries	45,000
Printing and stationery	4,089
Taxes, 1870	2,300
Office expenses	3,000
Resurveying and canvass	6,000
Total	$272,023

A resolution was submitted declaring the Bergen and Sackett-street Railroad, the stock and fixtures, to be a public nuisance, and requesting the District-Attorney to bring the matter before the Grand Jury, in order that the Company may be indicted. Adopted.

The bonds of ISAAC VAN ANDEN as Police Commissioner were received. The Board afterward adjourned.

German-American Bank.

The German merchants, bankers and brokers of this City, who resolved some time ago to establish a bank of discount in this City, held a meeting at the Merchants' Exchange and News-rooms, Nos. 50 and 52 Pine-street, yesterday afternoon, Mr. JOSEPH SELIGMANN presiding, and Mr. FREDERICK KUHNE acting as Secretary. It was resolved to alter the name from Disconto-Bank to German-American Bank. The question having arisen, whether business was to be commenced with a capital of $1,000,000 or only of $500,000, it was resolved to open the bank with the latter capital, nearly all of which has been subscribed. Articles of association and by-laws, which had been prepared by a committee, were read by Hon. EDWARD SALOMON, and adopted by the meeting. The following Directors and Inspectors of the bank were elected: Directors—Messrs. Joseph Seligmann, Frederick Kuhne, Adolphus Engler, William G. Taaks, Gerhard Janssen, L. J. Strastny, Frederick Meissner, Leo Lehmann, Frederick M. Maas, George Fritz, Alexander Klingenberg, Frederick Vilmar, Emil Saver, Eugene Ballin, M. H. Levin. Inspectors—Messrs. Simon Tobias, Charles Hausett, William Kuttruff. The meeting then adjourned.

Thief and Receiver Arrested.

Detective REILLEY, of the Fifteenth Precinct, for some days past has been in pursuit of a sneak thief, who entered the house of Mrs. VOORHEES, No. 114 Macdougal-street, and stole jewelry valued at $400. He had a very imperfect description of the suspected person, to go upon, but last evening arrested a boy named JOHN COOK, who was identified by the lady as the one who had been seen in the house on the day of the robbery, and he finally made such admissions that HENRY GOODSTEIN, jeweler at No. 108 Spring-street, was also arrested, as the person who had purchased the stolen goods. Both prisoners will be arraigned before Justice SHANDLEY, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, this morning.

VOTE EARLY for the best men, and then deposit your "loose change" in the Mutual Benefit Savings-Bank, in the *Sun* Building.—*Advertisement.*

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agriculture and domestic interest, and marriages and deaths of the week, and other interesting reading matter.

The following table exhibits the leading features of this morning's issue:

Foreign Intelligence.

The Second Race between the *Cambria* and *Sappho*; Students' Revolt in Florence; Arrests of Rioters in Paris; Debate on Infallibility in the Ecumenical Council; Insurrection in Madeira; Revolt in the Argentine Republic; Troubles in Japan; More Executions in Havana; The Red River Troubles.

Political Affairs.

Summary of Proceedings of Congress; The Registry in this City; The Fifteenth Amendment in Missouri; The Vermont Election; Republican Candidates; The Woman Suffrage Convention.

General Topics.

The Fenian Expedition to Red River; Opening of the Boston Shoe and Leather Exchange; The Recent Railroad Collision near Eureka—Nineteen Killed and Thirty Wounded; Trotting on the Fashion Course; Horses in Training; Sale of *Lady Thorn*; A Claim on the City of Louisville; Night Patrol in Hartford fifty years ago; A fearful Story from Kansas; The Indians.

Agricultural.

The Care of Manures; Keeping Eggs; When to Plant Potatoes; Country Homes and How to Save Money.

Editorial Comments.

The Party of Progress; The Fenian Opportunity Gone; San Domingo; Decline of American Commerce—The Cause and Remedy: The "New Revolution;" Drifting Away; Imperilling the Public Credit; The Treasury and the Debt; A Tax on Knowledge; An Old Enemy of the Holy See; The Political Necessity of Peace; Education at the South; Volcanic France; Publication of Unclaimed Dividends and Deposits; The Divorce Problem.

The Markets.

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Trusses.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, (Established 20 years,) 2 Vesey-st., Astor House.

MARRIED.

LELAND—THOMAS.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Thursday, May 12, by Rev. Chas. E. Young, at the residence of the bride's parents, MASON J. LELAND to ANNIE E., daughter of James H. Thomas.

DIED.

BACHE.—On Monday, May 16, WALTER PATE, son of John O. and S. Addie Bache, aged 6 months. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, 18th inst., at 3½ o'clock P. M., from the residence of his grandmother, Mrs. [illegible], No. 139 East 27th-st.

BROWN.—In Jacksonville, Fla., at the home of his [illegible], Dr. Swain, on Saturday evening, May 14, [illegible] BROWN. Deceased left this City in January last, in hope to benefit his health, suffering from pulmonary [illegible]. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BOOTH.—At Poughkeepsie, on Sunday, May 15, EDWIN V. BOOTH, of the firm of Booth, Webster & Co., of this City. Funeral from No. 22 Mill-st., Poughkeepsie, on Wednesday, the 18th inst., at 3 o'clock. His relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

BRASHER.—On Sunday, May 15, at the residence of Henry G. De Forest, Esq., Miss MARY BRASHER, in the 75th year of her age. Her friends are invited to attend her funeral on Tuesday, the 17th inst., at [illegible] o'clock A. M., from the Presbyterian Church corner of [illegible] and Madison-av., without further notice.

DELAFIELD.—After a short illness, on Monday, May 16, MARY PARISH, wife of [illegible] Delafield, and daughter of the late Judge [illegible]. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Church of the Transfiguration, East 29th-st., between 5th and Madison avs., on Wednesday, the 18th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

FARNUM.—On Monday, May 16, Brig.-Gen. J. EGBERT FARNUM, late of the Excelsior Brigade, in the 47th year of his age. Funeral from his late residence, No. 32 Stuyvesant-st., on Thursday, at 2 o'clock P. M.

FISHER.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Monday, May 16, of diphtheria, MARY LIZZIE, eldest daughter of F. Willis and Jennie E. Fisher, aged 7 years, 3 months and 25 days. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Wednesday afternoon, May 18, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of her grandfather, Dexter Fairbank, Jefferson-av., Elizabeth. Trains leave New-York, (New-Jersey Central Depot,) foot of Liberty-st., at 1 and 2 o'clock.

JOHNSON.—At New-Brighton, on Monday, May 16, CARRIE D., wife of H. L. Johnson, and youngest daughter of B. F. Howe. Funeral at Christ Church, New-Brighton, on Tuesday, May 17, at 1 P. M. Steamer *Pomona* leaves foot of Dey-st. at 12 o'clock. The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend.

LEEDS.—On Friday, May 13, at St. James' Hotel, CHARLES H. LEEDS, of Stamford, Conn. The funeral will take place at St. John's Church, Stamford, Conn., on Tuesday, the 17th inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M. Trains leave New-York, 27th-st. depot, at 11½ and 12½ o'clock, returning leave Stamford at 3:42, 4:06 and 6 o'clock.

McDONALD.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, May 15, WILLIAM McDONALD, in the 39th year of his age. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, the 17th, at 2½ P. M., from his late residence, Lexington-av., near Franklin-av.

MATHEWS.—At Mount Vernon, N. Y., on Monday, May 16, of typhoid fever, SAMUEL SMALLDRIDGE MATHEWS. Notice of the funeral to-morrow.

MEAD.—At Greenwich, Conn., of scarlet fever, LIDA G. MEAD, oldest daughter of Alexander and Matilda H. Mead, aged 8 years and 11 months. The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral at the Second Congregational Church, Greenwich, today, (Tuesday,) May 17, at 3½ o'clock. Trains leave 27th-st. Depot by New-York and New-Haven Railroad at 9 and 11½ A. M. Trains return at 6:50 P. M.

ORSER.—On Sunday, May 15, JOHN ORSER, Ex-Sheriff of New-York City, in the 62d year of his age. His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Tuesday, the 17th, at 10 A. M., from the Presbyterian church, Englewood, N. J. Trains leave Long Dock at 9 A. M. His remains will be interred in Green-Wood Cemetery.

PALMER.—Suddenly, at Nazareth Hall, EDWARD TRACY, son of David and Mary K. Palmer, in the 15th year of his age. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, at Greenbrook, N. J., on Wednesday, the 18th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Cars on New-Jersey Central Railroad leave foot of Liberty-st. at 12 o'clock M., returning same evening. Carriages will be in attendance at Dunolien Station on the arrival of the train.

PHIPARD.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, May 15, MINNIE BELLE, only child of Wm. T. and Mary L. Phipard, aged 1 year, 3 months and 27 days. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 9 Gallatin-place, on Wednesday, the 18th inst., at 4 P. M.

PURDY.—At Rye, on Saturday, May 14, SARAH, relict of the late Thomas Purdy, in her 87th year. Friends are invited to attend her funeral today, (Tuesday,) at 2 o'clock, from Christ Church. Trains leave corner 27th-st. and 4th-av., New-York, at 9 and 11½ o'clock.

REMINGTON.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, May 15, JENNIE M. STRUTHERS, wife of C. W. Remington. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday morning, May 18, at 10½ o'clock, from her late residence, corner of Clinton and Myrtle avs., Brooklyn.

STARKWEATHER.—FREDERICK RUSSELL, infant son of F. T. and A. P. Starkweather, born on Thursday, Aug. 19, 1869; died at Cooperstown, N. Y., on Friday, May 13, 1870, aged 8 months and 24 days.

THOMPSON.—At Bordentown, N. J., on Monday, May 16, Capt. N. D. THOMPSON, in the 45th year of his age. The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence in Bordentown, on Thursday, the 19th inst., at 10 A. M.

WALSH.—On Monday, May 16, at her residence, No. 146 West 22d-st., MARY AGNES, wife of John B. Walsh. Notice of funeral hereafter.

WOODRUFF.—On Monday, May 16, MARCUS P. WOODRUFF, aged 48 years. The funeral will take place on Thursday next, at 2½ o'clock, from his late residence, No. 33 5th-av. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

WHEELER.—At his residence in this City, on Friday, May 13, DAVID EVERETT WHEELER, in the 66th year of his age. Funeral on Tuesday, the 17th inst., at 10 A. M., from Trinity Chapel, 25th-st., near Broadway. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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TO THE MEMBERS OF THE
MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.
By the ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT between the TWO ASSOCIATIONS, the TRUSTEES of THE CLINTON HALL ASSOCIATION are VESTED with the CONTROL of THE CLINTON HALL BUILDING, and WITHOUT THEIR CONSENT that building CANNOT BE OPENED ON SUNDAYS.
Signed,
THOS. HALL FAILE,
WM. E. DODGE,
EDMUND COFFIN,
JOHN K. MYERS,
Trustees of the Clinton Hall Association.
Vote the REGULAR TICKET as follows:
NOMINATIONS FOR 1870-71:
FOR DIRECTORS.
M. C. D. BORDEN, With Low, Harriman & Co.
A. B. CARPENTER, With Leather Manufacturers' Bank.
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JOHN NICKINSON, With A. T. Stewart & Co.
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W. S. FLAGG, With S. B. Chittenden & Co.
ELECTION—TUESDAY, 17TH INST.
POLLS OPEN FROM 8 A. M. UNTIL 9 P. M.

ST. JAMES HOTEL,
BOSTON, MASS.
During the traveling season, if our patrons will kindly inform us, either by telegram or letter, of their intended arrival, we can be better prepared for their comfort. In accordance with the reduction in the value of gold, the transient board at the St. James is reduced to $4 per day. PROP'RS ST. JAMES HOTEL.

NOTICE.
The UNITED STATES INDIAN COMMISSION will hold a convention (agreeable to previous announcement) at Cooper Institute, Room No. 24, entrance on 8th-st., commencing on WEDNESDAY, May 18, at 10 A. M., to consider the question of reform in the administration of Indian affairs. All persons interested are invited to attend.
PETER COOPER, President.
EDWARD CROMWELL, Secretary.

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The great remedy for cancerous and scrofulous diseases, kidney complaints, and all impurities of the blood. See pamphlets.
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NOTICE.
The Free Labor and Intelligence Bureau, under the charge of the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, has removed to Nos. 8 and 10 Clinton-place, one block west of Broadway, where parties can be furnished with first-class help of each sex free of charge.
JAMES DONAHUE, Superintendent.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.
The mails for Europe during the week ending Saturday, May 21, 1870, will close at this office on Tuesday, Wednesday, [illegible] Saturday at 12 M.; [illegible] 11:30 A. M.; F and [illegible] 11:45 A. [illegible]
[illegible], Postmaster.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE MEMBERS OF THE REFORM ticket have not deemed it necessary to notice the many false statements published by the self-named Regular Party; but as one which has been extensively circulated is calculated to mislead the public and create a very false impression, a departure from the adopted rule seems allowable.
The Reform ticket is pledged to open the Reading-room on Sundays, and, if elected, will assuredly do so.
The Directors of the Mercantile Library Association have full control of their rooms, and have full power to open and close them at such times and days as they see fit. In case the trustees of the Clinton Hall Association claim that the rooms occupied by the Library are misused in any way, they have the power to call a meeting of their share-holders and submit to them the facts for their action. The members of the Reform ticket are fully prepared to appear before any meeting of business men in New-York, and submit to their decision the question if opening the reading-room on Sundays is a violation of their intention in founding a library for the young men of the City.
A. W. GREEN,
J. B. MACKENZIE,
THE ALLEN.
Executive Committee for Reform Party.

NICOL & DAVIDSON,
No. 686 Broadway, near Great Jones-st.,
SUCCESSORS TO E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
are closing out
$200,000 OF THE STOCK OF THE LATE FIRM
AT REDUCED PRICES,
and are opening
120 packages of NEW AND ELEGANT FRENCH CHINA DINNER, TEA AND DESSERT SETS, CLOCKS, BRONZES, VASES, AND MANTEL SETS, IMPORTED CHANDELIERS AND GAS FIXTURES, FINE GLASS, SILVER-PLATED WARE AND CUTLERY.
SUPERIOR TO AND CHEAPER THAN any goods in the market.

REMOVAL.
CHARLES L. JONES,
BOOK-SELLER AND STATIONER,
HAS REMOVED TO NO. 1,125 BROADWAY,
Between 25th and 26th sts.

PATENTS! PATENTS!—MUNN & CO. Office *Scientific American*, No. 37 Park-row, New-York, have been established as solicitors of American and foreign Patents nearly a quarter of a century. During that time they have taken out nearly one-third of all patents issued by the United States Patent Office. They have also made more than 30,000 preliminary examinations into the novelty of alleged new inventions. This great experience is of immense value to all inventors who contemplate to apply for patents and need counsel. Full written and printed instruction and advice given.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HARPER & BROTHERS, New-York,
Publish this day:
I.
CHRISTIANITY
AND
GREEK PHILOSOPHY;
OR, THE RELATION BETWEEN SPONTANEOUS AND REFLECTIVE THOUGHT IN GREECE AND THE POSITIVE TEACHING OF CHRIST AND HIS APOSTLES.
By B. F. COCKER, D. D.,
Professor of Moral and Mental Philosophy in the University of Michigan.
Crown 8vo, Cloth, $2 75.

"This work comprises a profound discussion of the leading philosophical and religious problems of the day, with special reference to the theories of Comte, Sir William Hamilton, Herbert Spencer, and other great thinkers of a recent period, together with a copious exposition of the ancient Greek systems, and the social condition of Athens. It is a work of rare erudition. The writer has mastered his subject and the learning which pertains to it. He is familiar with the prominent systems, and well understands their scope and bearings. He has a remarkable talent for concise, methodical, and exact statements on abstruse subjects. At the same time, his learning does not oppress him—does not interfere with his own mental action. He is a firm and independent thinker. His work forms a valuable guide to the history of ancient and modern speculation, while it is full of important original suggestions. Its publication really forms an epoch in the history of American philosophical literature, and elevates its author to a high rank among the philosophical writers of the age. Every philosophical student in the country will find it a treasure."

II.
MISS VAN KORTLAND,
A Novel.
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YONGE'S
ENGLISH-GREEK LEXICON.
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An English-Greek Lexicon. By C. D. YONGE. With many New Articles, an Appendix of Proper Names, and Pillon's Greek Synonyms. To which is prefixed an Essay on the Order of Words in Attic-Greek Prose, by CHARLES SHORT, LL. D., Professor of Latin in Columbia College, New-York. Edited by HENRY DRISLER, LL. D., Professor of Greek in Columbia College, Editor of "Liddell and Scott's Greek-English Lexicon," &c. 8vo, sheep extra, $7.

HARPER & BROTHERS will send either of the above works by mail, postage prepaid, to any part of the United States, on receipt of the price.

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(NO. 61,)
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AN ILLUSTRATED ARTICLE ON
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CALLED
BEHIND, BELOW AND ABOVE THE SCENES,
With Nine Engravings.
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POLITICAL.

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For Assistant Alderman,
HENRY J. SCUDDER.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION for Assistant Alderman, [illegible] Assembly District.
SAMUEL HAMILTON.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange, yesterday, no City property was offered. The only auctioneers on the stand at the opening of the day were JOHNSON & MILLER, who effected the sale of the following Brooklyn property: The two-story building and lot of ground at the junction of Myrtle and Johnson avenues, directly opposite Myrtle-avenue Park, known as the Atlantic Park Hotel. The lot is triangular in form, the three sides averaging about ninety feet each, and the hotel, in addition to its other rooms, contains a ball-room, 32 by 50. The property brought $9,000. Nine lots on the south-east corner of Schenectady-avenue and Diamond-street were also sold for $75 each. The lots average in size 20 by 100. The transaction, yesterday, was a resale, as the same lots had previously been disposed of at $105 each. They were sold without being advertised, which will in a measure account for the reduction in price.

WILLIAM H. RAYNOR reports the sale of seventeen full lots on the north side of Ninety-second-street, 125 feet east of Ninth-avenue, at $4,500 per lot. Upon these lots the erection of twenty-two brown-stone front houses will be immediately begun, and they will be finished during the year. The street is already graded, curbed, guttered and sewered.

Today, at 1½ P. M., on the premises, the sale of fifty villa plots, located at Plainfield, N. J., will positively take place under the direction of A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.

Yesterday an excursion train on the South-side Railroad carried to the village of Jamaica about 200 people from this City and Brooklyn. The object of the excursion was to examine the lands recently laid out by the Jamaica Lot Association. The land is eligibly located and commands a good price. The following lots were sold during the day:

Nos.	Price.	Nos.	Price.
659	$100	98	$60
668	300	428	270
631	300	440	270
434	180	535	200
650	200	567	240
88	160	89	100

Summary of Yesterday's Sales.

BROOKLYN.

By Johnson & Miller.

House and lot junction of Myrtle and Johnson avs., known as Atlantic Park Hotel	$9,000
9 lots s. e. corner Schenectady-av. and Diamond-st., average size lots, 20x100, $75 each	675

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Broadway and Liberty-st., s. w. corner, 29.5x157.10x84.2x53.7x8.7x9x35.10x8x9.6x109.10, ½ share	
Fulton-st., No. 219, 25x82, ½ share	$40,000
Charles-st., s. s., 50.5 ft. w. of Greenwich-av., 19.10x62.1x5x9.6x15x52.3, h. and l.	9,900
James Slip, w. s., No. 11, 18.3x37.2x18x38.1	12,000
21st-st., n. s., 145 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x98.9	40,000
27th-st., s. s., 425 ft. e. of 6th-av., 25x98.9	22,000
27th-st., s. s., 158 ft. e. of 7th-av.; 44.4x98.9	30,000
34th-st., s. s., 92 ft. w. of 2d-av., 15x98.9	2,200
38th-st., n. s., 447.3 ft. w. of 9th-av., 13.6x98.9	2,899
48th-st., n. s., 60 ft. e. of 6th-av., 19.9x100.5	35,000
56th-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of 9th-av., 50x200.10x200x100	47,000
57th-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25x100.5	50,000
71st-st., n. s., 390 ft. w. of 9th-av., 20x100.2	25,000
71st-st., w. s., 370 ft. w. of 9th-av., 20x100.2	11,000
77th-st., s. s., 213 ft. w. of 2d-av., 20x87	15,000
78th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Madison-av., 23.6x102.2	15,000
112th-st., n. s., 445 ft. w. of 3d-av., 50x½ block, ½ share	3,000
Avenue A and 85th-st., n. e. corner, 102.2x98 85th-st., n. s., 98 ft. e. of Avenue A, 25x102.2 Avenue A, e. s., 25 ft. s. of 85th-st., 25.6x98	½ part.. 8,600
Lexington-av. and 58th-st., n. w. corner, 20.5x70, h. and l.	10,000
2d-av., w. s., 24 ft. s. of 6th-st., 24.3x105	20,000
3d-av. and 84th-st., n. w. corner, half blockx150, hs. and ls.	70,000
4th-av., w. s., 123.9 ft. n. of 38th-st., 25x100	30,000
5th-av., e. s., 52 ft. s. of 84th-st., 50x100	40,000
6th-av., w. s., 118.4 ft. s. of 14th-st., 36.4x65	nom.
10th-av. and 67th-st., n. e. corner, 25.5x40	6,500
10th-av. and 73d-st., s. e. corner, 102.2x250	12,000

Leases Recorded.

Broadway, No. 604, 4 years from May, 1869, per year	$11,000
Broadway, No. 606, 4 years from May, 1869, per year	11,000
Broadway, No. 608, 4 years from May, 1869, per year	7,000
Mercer-st., No. 205, 3 years, per year	2,000
43d-st., No. 105, East, 2½ years, per year	1,700

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Adams-st., e. s., old Unitarian Church property, 50x97.9	$5,500
Court-st., w. s., 60 ft. n. of Huntington-st., 20x80	10,500
Grace-court, n. s., 327 ft. w. of Hicks-st., 25x90	29,000
Henry-st., e. s., 226 ft. n. of Degraw-st., 22x106	10,500
Imlay-st., e. s., 100 ft. s. w. of Summit-st., 75x150	35,000
Ivy-st., n. s., 275 ft. w. of Cypress-av., 50x100	2,250
McDonough-st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of Lewis-av., 200x100	10,000
Marion-st., n. s., 400 ft. e. of Patchen-av., 75x100, foreclosure Marion-st., 375 ft. e. of Patchen-av., 25x100, ½ share, foreclosure	5,000
Prospect-place, n. s., 22 ft. e. of Carlton-av., 21x95	16,000
Wyckoff-st., n. s., 350 ft. e. of Hoyt-st., 20x100	8,000
Warren-st., s. s., 176.1 ft. w. of Nevins-st., 20.2x100	6,500
South 1st-st., n. s., 75 ft. w. of 3d-st., 25x100	6,000
3d-st., s. s., 154 ft. w. of 7th-av., 22x90	30,000
North 7th and 4th sts., s. w. corner, 20x80	1,900
10th-st., s. s., 383.4 ft. e. of 3d-av., 16.8x100	4,000
Bedford-av., w. s., 50 ft. n. of Willoughby-av., 26.2x100	5,000
De Kalb-av., n. s., 150 ft. e. of Gates-av., 75x100, b. and s.	1,500
Fulton-av., s. s., 425 ft. w. of Buffalo-av., 50x100, c. and g.	3,350
Grand-av., e. s., 258 ft. s. of Gates-av., 21x101.6	16,000
Putnam-av., s. s., 185 ft. e. of Ormond-st., 20x100	8,000
Ridgewood-av., parcels Nos. 78 and 80, Linden-terrace, 100x117	4,000
Van Cott-av., n. s., 85.6 ft. e. of Lorimer-st., 25x65.6x31.5x84.7, July, 1867	260
3d-av. and Pacific-st., easterly corner, 100x25	3,500
7th-av., w. s., 50 ft. s. of Baltic-st., 20x90	10,000

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

East Chester.

Highland-av., s. s., lot No. 58, Waverly, 50x200	$388
East Chester to White Plains-road, e. s., adjoining T. P. Herestis', 13½ acres	40,000

Morrisania.

Beach-av., e. s., 150 ft. s. of Lexington-st., 80x137	$2,500

Rye.

Lots Nos. 9, 26, 37, 40, West Rye	$1,610

White Plains.

Adela M. McGreary's property, 97¼ acres	$30,000

West Farms.

Fairmount-av., s. s., 105 ft. w. of A. P. Woodruff's, 100x148	4,000
Locust-st., n. e. s., lots Nos. 8 and 9, Samuel Rye's farm, 50x100	2,500

Yonkers.

Cottage-place, e. s., 108 ft. n. of Smith-st., 50x108	2,000

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

S. w. corner Murray-st., 25x100	$2,500
E. s. Orchard-st., 25x100	7,500
N. e. s. Bloomfieldburg, 30x100	500
W. s. Broad-st., 40 ft. s. of M. and E. R. R.-av., 26x98	10,000
S. s. Sherman-av., 174 ft. e. Emmett-st., 25x100	1,450
E. s. Halsey-st., adjoining P. Ballentine's property, 17x80	7,000

East Orange.

Sussex-av., e. s., 350 ft. s of Stirling-st., 53x94	$1,300
Steuben-st., w. s., 263 ft. n. of Sussex-av., 58x150	12,000

Montrose.

Raymond-av., n. s., 253x340	$10,500

Woodside.

3d-st., s. e. s., 275 ft. n. of 1st-av., 50x200	$6,250

Jersey City.

Lots Nos. 11 and 12, block No. 152, map of Harrison's, 15x150	1,000
Franklin-st., n. s. w. of Bergen-av., 15x150	546

Union.

Corner Bergen line road and Blum st., 50x100	110
Jefferson-st., s. s., J. Grager's lot, 25x100	500
Lexington-st., W. Hasher's lot, 50x100	4,850
Lexington-st., J. C. Christ's, 50x100 Columbia-av., s. w. s., J. C. Christ's, lots 75x100	9,800

Hoboken.

Clinton-st., e. s., 50 ft. from 15th-st.	$1,400
Lots Nos. 2 and 3, block G, map of property near the water-works	1,000

West Hoboken.

Cedar-st., w. s., 6 lots, F. Markstern's property, 150x100	$3,000

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FOR SALE OR LEASE—That well-known property, the ST. LOUIS HOTEL, New-Orleans, occupying on St. Louis-st. the entire front of the block between Chartres and Royal sts., (320 feet,) and extending through the center block 320 feet deep to Toulouse-st., including the old Citizens' Bank building on Toulouse-st.

The hotel is in good repair for the opening of business, and is capable of accommodating 500 guests.

The property will be sold low on very favorable terms, and if not sold by 1st July, 1870, will be leased at a moderate rent for a term of years.

Apply to Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, New-Orleans, or to A. D. SELLECK, No. 37 Pine-st., New-York.

WOOLEN FACTORY AND MACHINERY.—The undersigned, assignee in bankruptcy of the Beaver Brook Manufacturing Company, offers for sale the real estate, buildings and privilege of the Company, situate in the town of Sprague, Conn.

The premises are in good order, a portion of the machinery is new, and all of it was put in good condition within a short time.

The property consists of a factory building 32x80 feet, four stories, with dye-house 22x72 feet, steam chimney.

1 tenement-house, 3 tenements.
1 tenement-house, 3 tenements and boarding-house.
1 tenement-house, 2 tenements.
1 house, 1 tenement, for Superintendent.
A stable, 3 store-houses, 1 blacksmith-shop, with tools.
Out-door dry-table, 60x25, with shed.
1 stone-picker house, 30x30.
1 office building and carpenter's shop, &c., &c.
2 acres of land, with water privilege, about 20 feet fall; wheel in good order, and the following machinery, viz.:
5 spinning-jacks, 1,100 spindles.
2 sets of cards, 48-inch breakers and 40-inch finishers.
22 drop-box looms complete.

With necessary heaters, shears, drying-machines, sargents, burr-picker 30-inch, &c., &c. Everything in running order. The mill has been in operation until within a few weeks. It is now in charge of a practical manufacturer, by whom the machinery is to be moved every day.

The property can be seen by applying to Mr. ELI LOGAN, on the premises. Particulars given at the office of the assignee.

Proposals in writing will be received for two weeks for its purchase at my office, where a schedule can be seen.

The property is about eight miles from Norwich, Conn. RICHARD WARREN, Assignee, No. 315 Broadway, New-York.

SENECA LAKE FARM FOR SALE.—115 acres excellent land, half-mile frontage on lake; good house, two good barns, thirteen acres choicest grapes, 250 apple, 250 peach trees, &c.; finest fruit section of the United States, maturing perfectly all the fruits grown in this climate; sale for all the fruits at the farm at better prices than in New-York; Geneva one end of lake, Watkins the other; unsurpassed in health and beauty of scenery; near schools, churches, cars and steam-boats; could be divided into two good farms; price reasonable.
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DWELLINGS TO LET.

CLASSON POINT.—THE ELEGANT MANSION of Mr. Monnot, at Classon Point, completely furnished, with five, ten, or more acres of ground; large garden, abundance of fruits, shade trees, &c., and one of the finest lawns in the country, running to the water edge; abundant stable and coach-house accommodations, &c.; the dwelling has all the modern improvements, including gas, stationary wash-tubs, &c. To rent to a private family for one, two, or three years, at $2,500 per annum. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, A LARGE DWELLING-house with modern improvements and three acres of land, in Cornwall, near the short cut, Erie Railroad Depot, two hours from the City; beautiful situation; mountain air; fine shade and ornamental trees; plenty of fruit and water; ice-house filled, and garden planted; will be rented to 1st October for $1,000. Inquire of E. H. LUDLOW, or GEORGE E. WOODWARD, No. 191 Broadway, New-York.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, AT SUMMIT, N. J.—A handsome mansion containing twenty rooms, with all the modern improvements, billiard-room, &c., carriage-house, stable and all necessary out-buildings; ten acres of land, six in lawn and garden, fruit and shade trees. The house commands extensive and finest views in New-Jersey. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT RED BANK, N. J., WITHIN five minutes' walk of both steam-boat and rail-road, a nice cottage-house, ten rooms, with garden, fruit, &c.; perfectly healthy and pleasantly located; rent $200 for the season, or $25 per month for the year. Apply to JAMES A. DEGRAUW, No. 50 South-st., New-York.

PUTNAM COUNTY.—TO LET—THE large and commodious mansion, furnished, situated on the highway leading from Lake Mahopac to the village of Carmel, with numerous out-buildings, garden, twenty acres of land, &c., &c. For particulars apply on the premises, to G. M. BELDEN, or to JOHN BELDEN, No. 81 Beaver-st.

A COUNTRY-SEAT AT STAATSBURGH, Dutchess County, N. Y., known as "The Point," to rent for the season. Has large stone house, fully furnished; also coach-house, stable and garden, and is but five minutes' walk from depot. JOHN F. DOYLE, No. 37 Wall-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE AT NEWBURG TO LET—Suitable for a large family or a boarding-house; has thirteen bedrooms; piazza on three sides fourteen feet wide; view unequaled. CLARE, HOLGATE & CO., No. 246 Canal-st.

TO LET—A SPLENDID NEW HOUSE, ALL modern; six miles from New-York, in New-Jersey; fine grounds; good view of the Bay. Apply to R. H. HINE, No. 557 6th-av., or at No. 18 South William-st.

TO LET, AT MONTCLAIR, N. J.—A handsomely-furnished cottage-house, nine rooms, for the Summer or year; immediate possession. Apply to W. H. HARRIS & CO., real estate agents, adjoining depot, Montclair.

TO LET—AT STRATFORD, CONN., A COMmodious dwelling-house; thirteen rooms; elegantly located near the river. FRED. C. BEACH, Stratford, or A. E. BEACH, No. 37 Park-row, New-York, care MUNN & CO.

TO LET—SUMMER HOUSE AND GROUNDS on Harlem River, at Washington Heights, 165th-st., near High Bridge; steam-boat landing on the place; splendid spot for business; rent only $800. G. LESPINASSE, No. 25 Pine-st.

FOR THE SEASON—FURNISHED HOUSE and stables, (all new,) ten minutes' walk from Sailor's Snug Harbor Ferry, Davis-av., Staten Island; First June. LOUIS SANDS, Sailor's Snug Harbor. H. P. DELAFIELD, No. 54 Pine-st., N. Y.

TO LET—IN JERSEY CITY, NEAR THE ferry, a first-class furnished house; location first-class; carpets new; rent only $1,100. Apply to Mrs. SEWALL, No. 95 Warren-st., Jersey City.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET,
IN
TIMES BUILDING.

Fine, handsome offices on second and third floors. Inquire of GEORGE JONES, *Times* Office.

VERY DESIRABLE PROPERTY TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF 10 OR 20 YEARS.—A plot of ground on Washington-st., between Franklin and Harrison sts., 60x80 feet, with an L on Harrison-st. 21x76 feet. The Harrison-st. lot contains a three-story brick building.

A plot of ground on West and Washington sts., between Morton and Leroy sts., 75 feet on each street; depth of plot, 336 feet. Also, the bulkhead and water rights. For terms apply to FREDERICK CLARKSON, No. 54 Wall-st.

TO LET—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION—Several stores not rented by the owners have been placed on our books, to be rented at low rents.

ALSO,

Four splendid suites of lofts on Broadway, below 8th-st.

ALSO,

A splendid set of four lofts on Broadway, each floor containing over 18,000 superficial feet suitable for any business requiring great space.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

LOTS TO LEASE FOR TWENTY-ONE years, with renewal, desirably located on 44th-st., between Broadway, 7th and 8th avs. Apply to WM. & E. A. CRUIKSHANK, No. 1,302 Broadway and No. 595 6th-av.

TO LET, FURNISHED, OR TO LEASE FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES—No. 100 East 23d-st., corner 4th-av.; the house has nineteen front rooms. Apply to W. H. SMITH & CO., No. 948 Broadway.

TO RENT—A FINE, WELL-LIGHTED OFfice. Apply at office of STANLEY RULE AND LEVEL CO., No. 55 Chambers-st.

DESK-ROOM TO LET IN NO. 5 BEEKman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED AMERICAN woman wants to take charge of some gentleman's house during the Summer months; best of City reference. Call or address Mrs. HOUSEMAN, No. 148 West 24th-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A BANK-BOOK ON THE MANHATtan Savings Institution, No. 64,060. The finder will please return to the bank, corner Broadway and Bleecker-st.

LOST—BANK-BOOK NO. 44,117 ON THE Greenwich Savings Bank. The finder will please return the same to the Bank.

LOST—BANK-BOOK NO. 17,012, ON THE MEchanics' and Traders' Savings Institution, No. 283 Bowery. The finder will please send it to the bank.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

EXECUTORS' SALE.

V. K. STEVENSON, SON & CO.; R. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer, will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, June 1, 1870, at 12 M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of Isaac Dyckman, deceased, nearly

100 ACRES

IN UPWARD OF

ONE THOUSAND LOTS ON BROADWAY,

HARLEM RIVER, 9TH and 10TH AVS., 206TH to 211TH STS., inclusive, and other contiguous streets and avenues, part of

THE DYCKMAN HOMESTEAD.

This splendid property is admirably located and adapted to immediate improvement. The streets and avenues through it have been permanently established by law.

IT IS NEW-YORK CITY PROPERTY.

There is no better place to make investments.
The rapid growth of the City makes it doubtful if so magnificent a chance will ever again be offered to buyers for permanent or speculative investments.
Sale positive, title indisputable, sixty per cent. on bond and mortgage.
Examine the property. Do not lose the chance and repent too late.
For maps and descriptive pamphlets, with terms of sale and directions to reach the property, apply to the auctioneers, No. 11 Pine-st., or to LOCKWOOD & CROSBY, counsel for the executors, No. 133 Nassau-st.

E. A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.

BY LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY,
AUCTIONEERS AND REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND BROKERS,
No. 10 Pine-st., New-York.

City and Country Real Estate, Houses, Lots and Farms, at public or private sale, leased, rented or exchanged. Loans negotiated.

On SATURDAY, May 21, 1870,
At 12 o'clock, at Mrs. Hewlett's Hotel, Hempstead Village, Queens County, L. I.,
GREAT PEREMPTORY SALE AT AUCTION OF SPLENDIDLY SITUATED BUILDING PLOTS AND LOTS,
By order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of D. P. Ingraham, Jr., Referee, the
ESTATE OF SARAH THORNE, deceased,
Comprising about Forty-two acres, beautifully located in different parts of the flourishing and attractive village of
HEMPSTEAD, L. I.,

And handsomely mapped and subdivided (by Chas. H. Haswell, Esq., Civil Engineer,) into most desirable plots of from one-half to two acres each. Will be peremptorily sold as above.
To reach property, take Long Island Railroad cars at Hunter's Point. Eight trains daily.
Maps and particulars at Auctioneers' Office, No. 10 Pine-st.

GREAT AUCTION SALE
OF BUILDING LOTS,
(the Sherwood estate,)
AT QUEENS, L. I.,
on the premises, at 12 o'clock M.,
ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1870.
FREE LUNCH.
SPECIAL TRAIN from Hunter's Point, at 10½ A. M., on day of sale. Free tickets from
LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY,
Auctioneers, No. 10 Pine-st.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

BY JAS. M. MILLER, ON WEDNES-DAY, May 18, at 1 o'clock, on the premises of the late Thomas Clark, deceased, by order of executors. On King-street road, distant one and one-fourth miles from the Portchester Depot of the New-Haven Railroad, and one-fourth of a mile from the Ridgefield and New-York Railroad Depot—a farm of about eighty acres of land, under a high state of cultivation, and well-watered. Also a dwelling-house and all necessary out-buildings. The above will be sold in parcels or together as may be desired. Part of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage.

Also, at the same time and place, about eight acres of land adjoining the above farm, with a dwelling-house, barn, &c.

SALE POSITIVE.

For maps and full particulars inquire at the office, No. 28 Pine-st., New-York City.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSES AND LOTS ON 3D-AV. AND 110TH-ST., AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 17, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,

THIRD-AVENUE—The three four-story Philadelphia brick-front stores and dwellings and lots situate on the easterly side of 3d-av., 75 feet north of 103d-st. The houses contain modern improvements, and are in good order.

ONE HUNDRED AND TENTH-STREET—The eight three-story high-stoop brown-stone front houses and lots situate on the northerly side of 110th-st., commencing 220 feet east of 5th-av. The houses are about 45 feet deep, have basements and sub-cellars, and contain modern improvements and are in good order.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSES AND LOTS ON 124TH-ST. AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 17, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

EAST ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FOURTH-STREET—The two three-story high-stoop brown-stone-front houses and lots, situate on the northerly side of 124th-st., 127 feet west of 2d-av., (being the two easterly houses in a row of ten;) houses contain modern improvements, and are just finished; immediate possession. Lots each 20x100 feet 11 inches.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ARMORY OF THE 22D REGIMENT.

WOOD BROTHERS

have removed their entire stock of fine

PLEASURE CARRIAGES,

embracing every variety for City, Park and Road Driving, to the Armory of the Twenty-second Regiment,

14th-St., between 6th and 7th Avs.

Attention is called to the fact that these Carriages are fresh stock, exclusively of their own manufacture, of the newest designs and most perfect finish, made for the present season to stock their new ware-rooms, No. 740 Broadway, but, owing to the late accident that necessitates the rebuilding of their warehouse, have been removed to the above Armory, on 14th-st., and are to be

SOLD AT COST OF PRODUCTION.

Elegant Close Coaches - -	$1,000
Landaus - -	$1,500 to 1,650
Clarences - -	1,400 to 1,650
Wagons - -	350 to 400

THESE CARRIAGES HAVE NO SUPERIOR IN ELEGANCE, DURABILITY OR FINISH.

Prices fixed, and every Carriage offered for sale is equal in quality to those built to order.

GUARANTEES MADE GOOD IN EVERY CITY OF THE UNION.

THEY ALSO OFFER

PONY CARRIAGES, New Designs, for - - - - - - - -	$150
PONY CARRIAGES, With Rumble Seat for Servants - - -	200

A TEAM OF HANDSOME BLACK horses for sale, 15½ hands, stylish and fast, long tails and manes; sold separately. Can be seen corner 73d-st. and 4th-av.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF ELEGANT CARriage horses, bright bay; sixteen hands high; at the owner's stable, No. 120 East 32d-st. Also, one set of medium double harness and one lady's saddle.

FOR SALE—A LIGHT WAGON, SINGLE OR double seats, suitable for a family. Apply at CAMPBELL, GALWAY & CO.'S, No. 1,203 Broadway, or No. 404 4th-av.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS.
MONUMENTS AND FLOOR TILING.
FISHER & BIRD,
NOS. 97 TO 105 EAST HOUSTON-ST.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $9, $12, $15 up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

MARBLE MANTELS, GRAVESTONES, tiles, table and plumbers' slabs. Show-rooms with finest assortment of mantels. Prices reduced. A. KLABER, 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST PLACE to buy marble and marbleized mantels, wainscoting and tiling, at J. HEANY'S Marble Works, No. 143 East 41st-st., near 3d-av.

S. KLABER & CO., MARBLE-WORKS, No. 223 West 51st-st., marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, headstones, monuments of superior workmanship; cheapest in the City.

DIVIDENDS.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 88 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, May 16, 1870.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST, due June 1, 1870, on the preferred stock of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., New York. The transfer books of the preferred stock will be closed on May 21 at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopened on June 1 at 10 o'clock A. M.
By order of the Executive and Finance Committee.
E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY,
NO. 59 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 11, 1870.

THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF this Company have this day declared a quarterly dividend of $2 per share, payable on and after June 1, to stockholders of record at the closing of the transfer-books.

The transfer-books will close at 2 P. M., May 20, and open on the morning of June 2.
J. C. BABCOCK, Treasurer.

OFFICE BROADWAY AND SEVENTH-AVENUE R. R. CO.,
CORNER 51ST-ST. AND 7TH-AV.,
NEW-YORK, May 10, 1870.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD of Directors of the Broadway and Seventh-avenue Railroad Company, held this day, it was resolved that a dividend of $3 per share be paid to stockholders on June 1. The transfer-books will be closed from May 29 to June 1. JOHN KERR, President.

THE COUPONS ON THE BONDS OF the County of Marion, State of Missouri, due May 15, 1870, will be paid on and after that day upon presentation at the Union Trust Company of the City of New-York. TANNER & CO., Bankers, No. 49 Wall-st., New-York.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

TUESDAY, May 17, 1870, at 1½ P. M., on the premises, POSITIVE SALE OF 50 VILLA PLOTS AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

one hour from the ferry by the Central Railroad of New-Jersey; fourteen trains daily.

This property is well situated at the base of the mountains, on Mountain-av., which is well graded and in fine condition. The lots are high and command pleasant views. They are located in a part of the town that is rapidly improving; large investments having recently been made by capitalists in that vicinity, and great improvements are in progress.

SPECIAL TRAIN 12 M.

Collation on the arrival of the train.

For maps, passes and full particulars, apply at the office of the auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

J. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer.

BY JOHNSON & MILLER,
THURSDAY, May 19,
At 1 o'clock, on the premises,
At New-Brighton, Staten Island,
110 SPLENDID LOTS,
Situated at New-Brighton, Staten Island,
Will positively be sold by order of the executors of the estate of J. S. WESTERVELT, deceased,
ON TERMS SO EASY THAT ALL MAY BUY.
Free collation before the auction under a spacious tent.

The lots are only two minutes (by flagged walk) from landing; thirty-two minutes from Whitehall-st., New-York, by one of the best ferries running from the City. Boats ply constantly by day and night. Location high, commanding and surrounded by first-class improvements; avenues sixty feet wide, graded and flagged; property has been in family fifty-five years. All who are seeking homes or who desire safe and profitable investments, should attend this sale. Two-thirds of the purchase money may remain on mortgage. Maps now ready at the office of JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

BLACK HAWK GOLD MINING COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.
AUCTION SALE BY TRUSTEES.

Notice is hereby given that we, the undersigned, BENJAMIN WHITE and BERIAH WALL, of the City of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, under and in execution of the powers in us vested by the deed of trust executed to us by said Black Hawk Gold Mining Company, bearing date on the twenty-eighth day of May, A. D., 1866, and duly recorded, will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, on the twenty-eighth day of July, A. D., 1870, at 12 o'clock at noon, all the estate, lands, quartz lode mining claims, mines, minerals, mining rights and interests, lands and premises, shafts, levels, mills and mill-sites, stores, store-houses, dwellings and other buildings and structures, water, water-powers, runs and falls of water, water-courses, and water-rights and privileges, water-wheels, flumes, ditches, furnaces, engines, steam-powers, tracts, machinery, retorts, tools and fixtures, and all other estate and property, real, personal or mixed, of said Black Hawk Gold Mining Company, situate in the County of Gilpin, in the Territory of Colorado, and conveyed to us in and by the deed of trust aforesaid, and all the interest and title of said Company therein.

Reference is hereby made, as a part of this notice and for a full description of said estate and property, to said deed of trust, which may be examined at the office of W. H. Whittingham, No. 48 Broad-st., New-York City.

Terms of Sale—Cash on delivery of deed, which will be a trustees' deed, and ready for delivery at the said office of said W. H. Whittingham, 4th day of August, 1870, at 12 o'clock at noon.

BENJAMIN WHITE,
BERIAH WALL, } Trustees.

FINANCIAL.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 336 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL - $1,000,000
DEPOSITS, OVER $4,000,000.

PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

PAYS 5 PER CENT. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.

THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President. BENJ. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.
JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST.,
New-York,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY.

Sealed proposals addressed to William H. Swift, at Messrs. Ward, Campbell & Co.'s, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York, or to R. S. Watson, Treasurer, Boston, will be received until noon on MONDAY, May 23, 1870, for the sale of FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of the Land Bonds of said Company to the undersigned Trustees, in accordance with the provisions of the indenture of mortgage, dated April 1, 1863.

The bids will be opened at the office of the Company in Boston on TUESDAY, May 24, and the accepted bids declared.

WILLIAM H. SWIFT,
SIDNEY BARTLETT,
NATHANIEL THAYER, } Trustees.
NEW-YORK, May 12, 1870.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
COLUMBIA, S. C., May 12, 1870.

ACCORDING TO THE PROVISIONS of an act approved March 1, 1870, "To provide for a sinking fund and the management of the same," the undersigned Commissioners, under said act, hereby authorize as follows:

Proposals will be received on or before 12 M., THURSDAY, 26th inst., at the banking-house of H. H. Kimpton, the financial agent of the State, No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York, for the sale of one hundred thousand ($100,000) dollars of the bonds or stocks of the State of South Carolina. Such proposals must be for amounts not less than five thousand ($5,000) dollars, and must state the issues of the bonds or stocks offered, and the price to be paid, only on the par value of the principal, in lawful money.

Bonds or stocks purchased must be delivered on the day next succeeding the award, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

The right is reserved to reject any and all proposals that may be considered adverse to the interests of the State.

ROBERT K. SCOTT, Governor,
J. L. NEAGLE, Controller-General,
D. H. CHAMBERLAIN, Attorney-General,
J. H. RAINEY, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Senate,
R. C. DE LARGE, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means of the House of Representatives,
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

OFFICE OF THE COMMERCIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 157 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, May 11, 1870.

AT AN ELECTION HELD ON 9TH inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors of the ensuing year:

DAVID DOWS,
HOWEL HOPPOCK,
MULFORD MARTIN,
STEPHEN WRAY,
WILLIAM A. MARTIN,
WM. H. JOHNSON,
J. J. VAN NOSTRAND,
PETER McMARTIN,
SAMUEL J. BERRY,
JOSEPH FOULKE,
JAS. O. SMITH,
HENRY B. COWLES,
JOHN GIBNEY,
FERD. DUYSTERS,
JOHN D. JONES,
EDWARD ELSWORTH,
C. K. SUTTON,
J. S. T. STRANAHAN,
GEORGE LELAND,
M. V. B. FOWLER,
JOHN VAN ARSDALE,
HENRY ANSTICE,
OGDEN HAGGERTY,
MATT. VASSAR, JR.
JOHN H. BROWER,
JESSE HOYT,
JOHN CASTREE,
JOHN HALSTED,
B. H. VAN AUKEN,
WARREN HARRIOT,
JAMES THOMPSON,
A. S. HAMMERSLEY,
RICH. B. DUYCKINCK,
WALTER W. PRICE,
C. L. SHARPSTEIN,
DAVID MURRAY,
DANIEL O. ARCHER,
BENJ. P. KISSAM,
THOS. M. HOOKER,
BENJ. STEPHENS.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board, held this day, M. V. B. FOWLER was unanimously elected President, and DAVID QUACKINBUSH appointed Secretary.
JOHN CASTREE, Chairman.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.,
NEW-YORK, May 2, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE shareholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of May inst., at 12 o'clock M.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed after the 14th inst., and until the 1st day of June prox.
L. A. CATLIN, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

The Undersigned Offer for Sale

The First Mortgage Eight per Cent.
GOLD BONDS
OF THE
St. Joseph and Denver City R. R. Co.

Interest payable February and August. Price, 97½ and accrued Interest in Currency. Pamphlets, with Map, &c., furnished on application.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
Commercial Agents, No 54 Pine-st.
TANNER & CO.,
Fiscal Agents, No. 49 Wall-st.

1st Mortgage
8 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS,
Indorsed by the State of Alabama,
FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS BY
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
Bankers, No. 32 Wall-st.

A SAFE INVESTMENT.

First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago, Cincinnati & Louisville Railroad Company.

These bonds are part of the first and only issue of the Company for $1,000,000, covering its entire property, and are at the rate of $13,700 per mile. Of the whole amount $600,000 have been already placed, leaving but $400,000 to be sold. They are 7 per cent. coupon bonds due in 1887, interest payable 1st January and July in New-York. The Road is in operation. It is 73 miles long, extending from La Porte on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern to Peru, where it connects with the Toledo, Wabash and Western and the Peru and Indianapolis Roads. It runs through one of the finest sections of Indiana, and makes a connecting link in the best through line from Chicago to Indianapolis, and thence to Cincinnati and Louisville.

We confidently offer these bonds as a desirable security to investors, AS THE NET EARNINGS OF THE ROAD FROM THE OPENING HAVE BEEN IN EXCESS OF THE INTEREST ON ITS BONDED DEBT, AND ARE CONSTANTLY INCREASING. Besides it is designed to extend the Road to Lake Michigan at New Buffalo or Michigan City the coming season, which will also greatly increase its earnings.

J. A. UNDERWOOD & SON,
No. 18 Exchange-place.
CALDWELL & CO.,
No. 27 Wall-st.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,
Issue letters of credit for
TRAVELERS,
Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through
DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,
PARIS.

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 59 Exchange-place, corner Broad-st.,
New-York,

Issue Letters of Credit for travelers payable in any part of Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and America.
Draw Bills of Exchange and make telegraphic transfers of money on Europe and California.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 70 BROADWAY,
NO. 33 RUE DU DIX DECEMBRE, PARIS,

Issue letters of credit for travelers in Europe, draw bills of exchange on the City Bank of London and on Paris, and the principal cities of Germany and Italy.

LEONARD SHELDON & FOSTER,
BANKERS,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.

Stocks, bonds, gold and Government securities bought and sold on commission.

W. B. LEONARD,
W. C. SHELDON,
W. H. FOSTER.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS, No. 50 Wall-st., New-York,
Issue letters of credit for travelers available all parts of the world, through the
MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD,
and their correspondents.
Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

LOUISIANA STATE BANK,
OFFICE NO. 37 CAMP-ST.,
NEW-ORLEANS, May 4, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF the Louisiana State Bank having been authorized by a majority in amount of the stockholders, (under the provisions of the act of the Legislature amending and continuing in force the charter of the bank,) have decided to increase the capital stock of the bank not to exceed one million dollars, ($1,000,000,) inclusive of the appraised value of the present stock, viz.: $340,000.

BOOKS OF SUBSCRIPTION ARE NOW OPEN at the Banking Office, No. 37 Camp-st., for 2,600 new shares—say $260,000—MAKING THE CAPITAL STOCK OF THE BANK $600,000.

The present stockholders are entitled by preference to subscribe for the new stock, in proportion to their respective shares, which privilege will be considered as waived unless exercised prior to 30th June prox.

Terms of subscription: Fifteen per cent. cash at the time of subscription; ten per cent. payable on the 1st July, 1870, and the remaining seventy-five per cent. in installments as may be hereafter determined by the Board, after thirty days' notice given to subscribers. No installment to exceed twenty-five per cent.

By order of the Board.
OSCAR BERCIER, Cashier.

LOUISIANA STATE BANK,
OFFICE NO. 37 CAMP-ST.,
NEW-ORLEANS, May 4, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF the Louisiana State Bank having been authorized, by a majority in amount of the stockholders, (under the provisions of section 2 of Act No. 65, of the Legislature of the State, approved March 16, 1870, amending and continuing in force the charter of the Bank,) have appraised and declared the actual cash value of the present capital stock of the bank to be $17 per share. Under the provisions of said act the present capital stock will be consolidated into shares of the par value of $100, and the stockholders are hereby called upon to return to the bank the certificates of stock now held by them, in order that new certificates of $100 may be issued; and no transfers will be made hereafter except in the certificates of the new stock.

Whenever the amount of old stock held by any stockholder does not amount to the even sum of one hundred dollars, or any multiple thereof, it will be at the option of said stockholder either to receive from the bank the price of the stock held in excess of one hundred dollars, or any multiple thereof, at the appraised cash value, or to pay the difference and receive one share of full paid stock.

By order of the Board.
OSCAR BERCIER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY,
COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 7, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Columbus, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, June 1, 1870, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., for the election of fifteen directors to serve for the ensuing year, and such other business as may come before the meeting.

The books for the transfer of the capital stock of the Company will be closed in Columbus, Ohio, and New-York City at 2 o'clock P. M., May 21, 1870, and remain closed until the morning of June 2, 1870.
GORDON MOODIE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, April 6, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stock and bond holders of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company for the election of a Board of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 2d day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 27th day of April, 1870, at 2 P. M., and reopened on the 4th day of June next, at 10 A. M.
A. L. PRITCHARD, Secretary.

HONEY BROOK COAL COMPANY'S OFFICE,
NO. 209 WALNUT-ST., PHILADELPHIA.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCK-HOLDERS to accept or reject a supplement to the charter enacted by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, approved by the Governor April 9, 1870, and for the transaction of other business, will be held at this office on THURSDAY, 26th inst., at 12 o'clock M. By order of the Board of Directors.
MAY 11, 1870. S. McHENRY, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an election will be held at the office of the New-York Bridge Company, corner of Fulton and Front sts., in the City of Brooklyn, on MONDAY, the 6th day of June next, at 12 o'clock M. of that day, for fifteen directors of said Company for the then ensuing year. HENRY C. MURPHY, President.
JOHN P. ATKINSON, Secretary.
Dated May 3, 1870.

LOST.—CERTIFICATE NO. 2,991, FOR ONE hundred shares New-York Central and Hudson River Consolidated Stock, (blue tint,) in the name of Cammann & Co. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the above, as transfer has been stopped and new certificate applied for.
CAMMANN & CO., No. 8 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON
AND
WESTERN RAILWAY
SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD LOAN.

The bonds are in denominations of $1,000 each, secured by a first mortgage on 205 miles of road, from Indianapolis, the largest city and most important railroad center in the State of Indiana, to the City of Pekin, in Illinois.

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY MILES of the line are now IN FULL OPERATION, equipped with new first-class rolling stock, and already EARNING MUCH MORE THAN THE INTEREST ON THE WHOLE ISSUE OF BONDS. The balance, thirty-five miles, is being rapidly constructed, is nearly all graded, and UNDER CONTRACT TO BE FINISHED IN JUNE NEXT.

There are thirty-six depots on the line, LOCATED IN CITIES AND TOWNS THAT CONTAIN, IN THE AGGREGATE, A POPULATION OF ONE HUNDRED AND NINETY THOUSAND, averaging over 920 to each square mile, within a radius of half a mile of the track; and WITHIN TWENTY MILES OF THE TRACK THERE IS A POPULATION OF ABOUT SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND.

It passes through the counties of Marion, Hendricks, Montgomery, Fountain, Warren and Vermillion, in the State of Indiana, and Vermillion, Champaign, De Witt, Piatt, McLean and Tazewell Counties, in Illinois, on the line of the old emigrant State road, which was laid out in the best portion of those States before the time of railroads, was then the main line of Western travel, and consequently became more thickly settled than other sections of the West, as the numerous cities, large villages, and products of these counties demonstrate.

Besides the large agricultural productions of this section the manufacturing interest is very extensive in the large towns, and is rapidly increasing.

The coal-mines at Danville on this line are extensively and profitably worked, and FURNISH BUSINESS FOR OVER THREE HUNDRED COAL CARS on this line at present, and MORE THAN TWICE THAT NUMBER WILL BE REQUIRED to carry coal on completion of the remaining link.

From the present earnings on 170 miles it is safe to assume that the LOCAL BUSINESS ALONE WILL BE AMPLE NOT ONLY TO PAY THE BONDED DEBT, BUT LARGE DIVIDENDS ON THE STOCK.

In addition to the population and wealth of the country, and all that is necessary to support a first-class road and make it a profitable investment through local traffic, it forms a grand central trunk line FOR THROUGH BUSINESS, NOT SURPASSED BY ANY ROAD OF EQUAL LENGTH IN THE WEST.

At Indianapolis it connects by main lines with the cities of Columbus, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Cincinnati—and with the Pennsylvania Central, Baltimore and Ohio, Chesapeake and Ohio, and other important railroad lines. At Pekin, the western terminus, connections are made with Peoria, Quincy, Keokuk, Burlington and Omaha. At Bloomington with the Illinois Central Road, which runs north-west 600 miles to Fort Dodge, Iowa. A very large business will be done with this line. At Danville it connects by rail with Toledo on Lake Erie. A map will show all these to be very important connections in making through lines over this route.

THE LOAN IS PLACED BEYOND ANY CONTINGENCY BY THE PRESENT EARNINGS FROM LOCAL TRAFFIC ON ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY MILES, which must necessarily be doubled when the trains run through.

THE BONDS ARE CONVERTIBLE at the option of the holder into stock at par at any time, which adds greatly to their value. They may be registered at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, if desired.

Coupons payable April and October, free of tax.

Total issue $5,000,000—$2,000,000 of which are placed in trust with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company to redeem and cancel $2,000,000 bonds issued to the Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad, now merged into this road, making the loan only $3,000,000, OVER HALF OF WHICH HAS BEEN SOLD IN EUROPE AND THIS MARKET. The balance we offer at 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST. At this low price the Bonds, being so amply secured, will be quickly marketed.

We have been thoroughly posted in regard to the road from the start, have closely inspected it from time to time during construction, and being familiar with the wealth and resources of the country, the responsibility and integrity of the officers and directors of the Company, and the present earnings of the road, it is with pleasure that WE RECOMMEND THE BONDS AS ONE OF THE CHEAPEST AND SAFEST INVESTMENTS IN THE MARKET, sure of a high standard among the best railroad securities in the country.

All marketable securities received in exchange at market rates. Bonds delivered to all points FREE OF EXPRESS CHARGES.

TURNER BROTHERS,
BANKERS, NO. 14 NASSAU-ST.

7 PER CENT. GOLD LOAN
(FREE OF U. S. TAX)
OF THE
Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota R. R. Co.'s
FIRST MORTGAGE
50 YEAR CONVERTIBLE BONDS,
A LIMITED QUANTITY FOR SALE
AT 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

The greater part of the road is already completed, and shows large earnings, and the balance of the work is rapidly progressing.

We unhesitatingly recommend these Bonds as the safest and best investment in the market.

United States Five-twenties, at current prices only, return five per cent. interest, while these pay eight and one-quarter per cent. in gold; and we regard the security equally good. HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

BANKING HOUSE
OF
Geo. Opdyke & Co.
25 NASSAU ST
CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.
PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.
INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.
COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

FARNHAM, GILBERT & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

BALLIN & SANDER,
BANKERS,
No. 24 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
Issue Circular Bills of Exchange and Letters of Credit for Travelers available in all parts of Europe, &c.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NO. 7 NASSAU-ST.,
(Continental Bank Building,)
NEW-YORK, May 11, 1870.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR managers of this Company, held May 10, 1870, the following gentlemen were elected for the ensuing year.

CHARLES N. TALBOT,
EDWARD J. WOOLSEY,
GEO. TALBOT OLYPHANT,
ABIEL A. LOW,
ROBERT LENOX KENNEDY,
JAMES M. HALSTED,
LEGRAND B. CANNON,
JAMES R. TAYLOR,
THOMAS DICKSON,
JOHN JACOB ASTOR,
THOMAS CORNELL,
W. J. HOPPIN,
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, THOMAS DICKSON was unanimously re-elected President.
CHARLES P. HARTT, Treasurer.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC R. R. CO.,
SECRETARY'S OFFICE, NO. 13 WILLIAM-ST.,
NEW-YORK, April 2, 1870.

TO HOLDERS OF CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD BONDS.—This Company are prepared to exchange their First Mortgage Sinking Fund Seven per cent. Bonds, due in 1896, for the bonds of the Chicago and Rock Island Company, maturing July, 1870. The bonds offered in exchange are secured by a First Mortgage on the entire road and equipment, extending from Chicago to Council Bluffs, including the Washington Branch, being altogether 552 miles in extent.
J. F. TRACY, President.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD, NO. 111 LIBERTY-ST.,
NEW-YORK, May 7, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the New-Jersey Rail and Transportation Company, for the election of directors and the transaction of business, will be held in the Company's depot, Jersey City, WEDNESDAY, June 1, 1870, at 11 o'clock A. M.
FRED. W. RANKIN, Secretary.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 14 Devonshire-st., Boston, Mass., THURSDAY, May 19, 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of choosing directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may legally come before the meeting.
WM. A. HAYES, Secretary.
BOSTON, Mass., May 5, 1870.

FINANCIAL.

H. H. BOODY. D. A. BOODY. H. P. BOODY.

HENRY H. BOODY & CO.,
Bankers
AND
Railway Agents,
No 12 Wall-st., New-York.

Make Collections, pay Coupons and Dividends, Buy and Sell Governments, Railway Bonds, and other Securities on Commission.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE NEGOTIATION OF RAILWAY AND OTHER CORPORATE LOANS.

N. B.—Interest allowed on deposits.

NEW-YORK, May 2, 1870.

UNION PACIFIC SECURITIES.
FIRST MORTGAGE, 6 Per Cent., Gold; LAND GRANTS, 7 Per Cent., Currency; INCOME BONDS, 10 Per Cent., Currency; and STOCK, bought and sold. J. S. STANTON, No. 25 Broad-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

INTEREST FROM THE FIRST OF EACH MONTH.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
No. 58 Bowery, south-west corner of Canal-st.

Money deposited NOW will draw interest from June 1, at the rate of Six per Cent. on all sums exceeding $5.

Interest paid or credited in July and January of each year.

Bank open every day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000.
ASSETS, $7,366,680 76.

N. J. HAINES,
W. S. WHITLOCK,
Vice-Presidents.
JOHN McLEAN, President.
G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer.
T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
ALBANY, April 14, 1870.

TO THE SHERIFF OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK—SIR: Notice is hereby given that at an election to be held in this State on the third Tuesday of May next, (May 17,) pursuant to the provisions of chapter 86, laws of 1870, (passed March 22, 1870,) entitled "An act to provide for an election of Chief Judge and Associate Judges of the Court of Appeals, and Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the City and County of New-York," the following officers are to be elected, to wit:

A Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, and Six Associate Judges of the Court of Appeals, whose terms of office, as provided in said act, and in the sixth article of the Constitution of the State of New-York, will commence on the first Monday of July, 1870, and terminate as provided in the said Constitution and in the eighth section of said act.

Also, three additional Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the City and County of New-York, whose terms of office, as provided in said act, and in the sixth article of the Constitution of the State of New-York, will commence on the first Monday of July, 1870.

Also, a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of said City and County, in the place of Charles H. Van Brunt, appointed by the Governor in the place of John R. Brady, resigned, whose term of office, as provided in an act entitled "An act relating to the Supreme Court, and to the election of a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, in and for the City and County of New-York," passed April twenty-seventh, 1870, will commence on the first day of January, 1871, at which time the term of office of said appointee will by law expire.

Also, three additional Justices of the Marine Court of the City of New-York, whose terms of office will commence on the first day of July, 1870, and terminate as provided in an act entitled "An act to reduce the several acts in relation to the Marine Court of the City of New-York into one act, and to extend the jurisdiction of said Court," passed May second, 1870.

The attention of City Election Boards, Inspectors and Canvassers of Election and County Canvassers is respectfully directed to sections one, two, three, four and five of chapter 86, Laws of 1870, herewith printed, as to their duties under said act.

SECTION 1. A Chief Judge and six Associate Judges of the Court of Appeals shall be chosen by the electors of the State on the third Tuesday of May next, pursuant to the judiciary or sixth article of the Constitution. The names of all persons voted for at such election by any elector shall be upon one ballot, which shall designate the person voted for as Chief Judge and the persons voted for as Associate Judges, and no elector shall vote for more than the Chief Judge and four of the Associate Judges. Such ballot shall be indorsed "Judiciary," and the Inspectors of Election shall provide a box labeled "Judiciary," in which the ballots shall be deposited. The person receiving the highest number of votes as Chief Judge and the six persons receiving the highest number of votes for Associate Judges shall be deemed chosen at such election.

SEC. 2. At the same election there shall be chosen by the electors of the City and County of New-York three additional Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of said City and County, as required by the said sixth article of the Constitution. The names of the persons voted for shall be upon one ballot, which shall be separate from the ballot mentioned in the preceding section, and shall be indorsed "Judiciary, Common Pleas." The Inspectors shall keep a box labeled "Judiciary, Common Pleas," in which the ballots shall be deposited. The three persons receiving the highest number of votes shall be deemed chosen at such election.

SEC. 3. Notice of such election shall be given and published for not less than four weeks preceding the same. As to the Chief Judge and Associate Judges of the Court of Appeals, the notice shall be given as now required by law in reference to general elections, and as to Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas in New-York, it shall be given as now required in reference to local elections in that City. No omission of notice shall invalidate any election provided for in this act.

SEC. 4. At such election the registry of votes, if any such registry of votes be required by the then existing law, prepared and used at the last preceding general or charter election, as the case may be, shall be used, but the Inspectors of Election shall meet in their several election districts, on the Friday and Saturday preceding the election, to revise, correct and complete, and shall revise, correct and complete said registry, in the manner now required by law in reference to general and charter elections, if such registry shall then be required by law.

SEC. 5. The Board of State Canvassers shall meet on the second Tuesday of June next, to canvass the votes for Chief Judge and Associate Judges of the Court of Appeals, and shall thereupon proceed according to existing laws; and except as in this act otherwise provided, all laws in force at the time in respect to the holding of elections, the qualifications of voters, the punishment for illegal voting, the canvassing and returning of the votes, and all laws prescribing the duties of inspectors, officers and Boards in reference to elections, shall apply to the election authorized by this act, so far as the same shall be applicable thereto. Any vacancy in the office of Inspector of Election, in any election district in the State, shall be filled in the manner provided by law, on or before the day of such election. Respectfully, yours, &c.,
H. A. NELSON, Secretary of State.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, NEW COURT-HOUSE,
CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK,
April 16, 1870.

I certify the above to be a true copy of the original election notice received by me this day from the Secretary of State. JAMES O'BRIEN,
Sheriff of the City and County of New-York.

Publishers of newspapers will not insert this advertisement unless especially authorized so to do. See chapter 480, Laws of 1860.
JAMES O'BRIEN, Sheriff.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Ninety-fifth-street, from the Fifth-avenue to the East River, in the City of New-York.—We, the undersigned Commissioners of estimate and assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit: That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to Thomas J. Barr, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 82 Nassau-street, (Room No. 42,) in the said City, on or before the 16th day of June, 1870, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the 16th day of June, 1870, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days, at 2 o'clock P. M.; that the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's office, in the City of New-York, there to remain until the 28th day of June, 1870; that the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land, lying and being on Ninety-fifth-street, between the Fifth-avenue and the East River, in the City of New-York, and extending on either side of said Ninety-fifth-street, half the distance to the next street thereto; and that our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term thereof, to be held in the new Court-house, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 11th day of July, 1870, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.
Dated NEW-YORK, May 11, 1870.
THOMAS J. BARR,
GEORGE B. WALLIS,
MICHEL NORTON, } Commissioners.

BY HON. HIRAM GARDNER, COUNTY Judge of the County of Niagara.—Notice is hereby given that an attachment has been issued against the estate of JOHN HARRINGTON, late of the town of Porter, in the County of Niagara and State of New-York, and now of Marshaltown, in the State of Iowa, an absconding debtor in due proof made to the said County Judge pursuant to the directions of the statute concerning attachments against absconding, concealed and non-resident debtors, and that the same will be sold for the payment of his debts unless the said John Harrington appear and discharge such attachment according to law within three months from the first publication of this notice; and that payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to the said debtor, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him for any purpose whatever, are forbidden by law and are void.—Dated March 4, 1870.
THOMAS M. WEBSTER,
Attorney of Attaching Creditor, Lockport, N. Y.

CLOTHING.

GENTLEMEN HAVING ANY CAST-OFF clothing to dispose of can get a fair price by calling on or addressing JAMES KILPATRICK, No. 466 Pearl-st., near Chatham-st.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the lofts No. 18 4th-av. Apply on the premises to CONKLINS & BAYLES.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Scotia, Wednesday, May 18 | Batavia, Saturday, May 28
Tarifa, Thursday, May 19 | Russia, Wednes., June 1
Marathon, Sat'day, May 21 | Aleppo, Thursday, June 2
Cuba, Wednesday, May 25 | Nemesis, Saturday, June 4
Samaria, Thurs., May 26 | China, Wednesday, June 8

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage:
First Cabin....$130, gold. Second Cabin....$80, gold.
First Cabin, to Paris....$145, gold.
Return tickets....$250, gold.
By the Thursday and Saturday Steamers.
First Cabin....$80, gold. Steerage....$30, currency.
Return tickets....$150, gold.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP SCOTIA embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 8 A. M. on WEDNESDAY, the 18th inst.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN,
No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE

Favorite Clyde-built passenger steamers are intended to sail as follows:

COLUMBIA......May 21 | BRITANNIA....June 1
CALEDONIA.....May 25 | INDIA.........June 4
EUROPA.........May 28 | IOWA..........June 8

and each SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $75 and $65.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $130.
Steerage, to Glasgow, Liverpool or Derry, $28; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $32.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.

For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

LAFAYETTE.......ROUSSAU..SATURDAY, May 28
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT..SATURDAY, June 11
ST. LAURENT.....LEMARIE..SATURDAY, June 25
PEREIRE..........DUCHESNE.SATURDAY, July 9

Rates of passage, payable in gold, (including wine.)
TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.
TO PARIS, (including railway ticket,) $145 and $78.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF CORK, via Halifax, Tuesday, May 17, 1 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON........Saturday, May 21, 10 A. M.
CITY OF PARIS..........Saturday, May 28, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, May 31, 1 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38
To Halifax	20		

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

MINNESOTA, Capt. WHINERAY..May 18, at 4 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE.........May 25, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. GREEN........June 1, at 4 P. M.
COLORADO, Capt. WILLIAMS...June 8, at 1 P. M.
NEBRASKA, Capt. GUARD......June 15, at 4 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH..June 22, at 1 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80 gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30 currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.
STEERAGE PASSAGE
To Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, REDUCED TO $28 CURRENCY.

DENMARK, FORBES, Tuesday, May 17, at 8 A. M.
HELVETIA, GRIGG, Saturday, May 21, at 10 A. M.
THE QUEEN, THOMSON, Tuesday, May 24, at 12 M.
ERIN, WEBSTER, Saturday, May 28, at 3 P. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $90 and $70; Steerage, $30, currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.
Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Class. Steerage.
$225 to $170. $60.
according to location of berth.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,
ON 5TH AND 21ST OF EACH MONTH,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

MAY 21—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. MAURY, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. PARKER.

Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco June 1, 1870, for China and Japan.

All freight for San Francisco will go as fast, and be received until 4 P. M. Friday, May 20.

Freight for Central American and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. on Thursday, May 19, only. All the usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH, May 23.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM, June 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, July 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, via Nassau, May 19.
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS, May 26.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, June 2.
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, May 19, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line—Sailing every twenty days, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 3 P. M. The new steamers
CITY OF MERIDA, Capt. DEAKEN, Thursday, June 2.
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. TIMMERMANN, Wednesday, June 22.
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAM-SHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAY,
THURSDAY
AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAM-SHIPS
LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, May 17, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, May 19, from Pier No. 39 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 88 Liberty-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, May 21, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, May 21, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 205 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

FOR MOBILE.

VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.

THE NEW-YORK, FLORIDA AND GULF STEAM-SHIP LINE WILL DISPATCH THE FIRST-CLASS STEAM-SHIP FLAG,
Capt. LIMEBURNER,
On WEDNESDAY, May 25, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile.

Is now receiving. Has elegant passenger accommodations.

Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile.

Through Rates and Bills Lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at LOWER RATES than any other line.

Passage to Fernandina, $20.

For Freight or Passage apply to
J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., or to
R. H. DRUMMOND & CO., No. 94 Wall-st.
Mobile Agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

(Change of pier to No. 5 North River.)
OLD LINE—LOW FREIGHT.

The well-known, first-class side-wheel steam-ship RAPIDAN, EDWARD WHITEHURST, Commander, will leave Pier No. 5 North River, on SATURDAY, May 21, at 3 P. M. Freight taken at through rates for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 88 Liberty-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Official passports of the Department of State issued by A. C. WILLMARTH; United States Court Buildings, No. 41 Chambers-st.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line.

The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT,
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.,
Arriving ahead of all other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 319 Broadway, corner New Pearl-st., and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK,
President Stonington Steamboat Company.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO.

FOR BOSTON,
Via FALL RIVER, touching at NEWPORT.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.
The world-renowned steamers
BRISTOL,
Commander A. G. SIMMONS,
and
PROVIDENCE,
Commander B. M. SIMMONS,

having been thoroughly overhauled and elegantly refitted, leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 P. M., from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st.

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT
On each steamer, every evening, by Hall's Celebrated Boston Brass, String and Reed Bands.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD.
The ST. JOHN, DREW, and DEAN RICHMOND.

One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, EVERY AFTERNOON (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination; also, at Dodd's Express Offices, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

SOUTHERN NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD LINE FOR LONG BRANCH,

Port Monmouth, Manchester, Farmingdale, Tom's River and intermediate points. The well-known steamers ANTELOPE and ARROWSMITH will leave Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., as follows: For passengers, 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.; for freight, 7 P. M. Returning, will leave Port Monmouth, for passengers, 8:17 A. M. and 3:46 P. M.; for freight, 7:19 P. M., or on arrival of trains from the above-named points. JAMES FISK, President.

STEAMER D. R. MARTIN.

Capt. JAY L. CLARK, for Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 37 East River, foot of Market-st., one block above Catharine Ferry, touching at 37th-st. at 4½ for passengers only.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Thursday, 12th...2:00 P. M.	Friday, 13th.......6:00 A. M.
Friday, 13th.......3:00 P. M.	Saturday, 14th...7:00 A. M.
Saturday, 14th...3:30 P. M.	Monday, 16th.....7:30 A. M.
Monday, 16th.....3:30 P. M.	Tuesday, 17th....9:00 A. M.
Wednesday, 18th.6:00 A. M.	Wednesday, 18th 10:00 A. M.
Thursday, 19th...6:30 A. M.	Thursday, 19th...11:00 A. M.

TROY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—The fastest elegant steamers on the Hudson leave Pier No. 44 North River, north of Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 o'clock, connecting at above places with morning express trains for the north, west and east. Fare, $1 50; through tickets issued and baggage checked. Sunday fare $2. Freight taken at low rates. Returning, leave Troy at 6 and Albany at 8 o'clock.

POWER'S LINE FOR HUDSON—THE REGULAR LINE—The only line connecting with the Hudson and Boston and Boston and Albany Railroads. The commodious steamers NUHPA and REDFIELD leave foot of Christopher-street EVERY EVENING, Sundays excepted, at 6 o'clock. Freight taken at low rates. Fare $1; berths free.

FOR HUDSON, ATHENS AND INTERMEDIATE PLACES.—The clipper steamboat NEVERSINK leaves foot of Warren-st., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M., for the above places. Fare, $1.

NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPSIE AND RONDOUT—Landing at Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, New-Hamburg and Milton. The steamboat MARY POWELL (on and after SATURDAY, May 14,) will leave Vestry-st. pier at 3½ P. M. daily.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads; fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 12 every night.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3¼ and 11 P. M. Train leaves the wharf, New-Haven, for Northern stations at 5 A. M.

YONKERS FERRY—LEAVES WARREN-st., Pier No. 29, at 10 A. M. and 4½ P. M. Fare, 15 cents. Landing at Carmansville. SUNDAYS, at 10 A. M. and 6 P. M. Fare, 25 cents.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—Steamer NELLY WHITE leaves daily, foot of Market-st. at 2:45, and 37th-st. at 3 P. M.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

TRAINS LEAVE 30TH-ST. AS FOLLOWS:

8:00 A. M., Chicago express; drawing-room cars attached.
10:30 A. M., Special drawing-room-car express for Chicago.
11:00 A. M., Northern and Western express; drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express; drawing-room cars attached.
7:00 P. M., Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Chicago without change, via M. C. R. R., also L. S. and M. S. R. R. (daily.)
11:00 P. M., Night express; sleeping cars attached.
2:00 P. M., Hudson train.
7:00 A. M. and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:45 A. M., 4:15 and 6:15 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 7:10 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:10, 8:50, 10 and 11:50 A. M., 1:30, 3, 4:25, 5:10, 8 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
(9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.)

WM. H. VANDERBILT,
NEW-YORK, May 2, 1870. Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOTS foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., as follows:

Through Express Trains leave Chambers-st. at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., 5:30 P. M., and 7 P. M., daily. Leave 23d-st. at 7:45 A. M., 9:45 A. M. and 5:15 and 6:45 P. M., daily. New and improved drawing-room coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent sleeping-coaches running through to Cleveland and Galion. Sleeping-coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo; the 5:30 P. M. train from New-York to Buffalo, and the 7 P. M. train from New-York to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An Emigrant train leaves daily at 7:30 P. M.

For Port Jervis and Way, *11:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (23d-st., *11:15 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.)

For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M., (23d-st., 3:15 P. M.;) and Sundays only, 3:30 A. M., (23d-st., 8:15 P. M.)

For Greycourt and Way, at *8:30 A. M., (23d-st., *8:15 A. M.)

For Newburg and Way, at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M., (23d-st., 7:15 A. M., 3:15 and 4:15 P. M.)

For Suffern and Way, 5 and 6 P. M. (23d-st., 4:45 and 5:45 P. M.) Theater train, *11:30 P. M., (23d-st., *11 P. M.)

For Paterson and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 and 11:45 A. M.; *1:45, 3:45, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 A. M.; 12 M.; *1:45, 4, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M.

For Hackensack and Hillsdale, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 8:45 and ‡11:45 A. M.; ‡2:15, 3:45, ‡5:15, 5:45 and ‡6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, 9 A. M.; 12 M.; ‡2:15, 4, ‡5:15, 6 and ‡6:45 P. M.

For Piermont, Monsey, and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 8:45 A. M.; 12:45, †3:15, 4:15, 4:45 and †6:15 P. M.; and Saturdays only, †12 midnight. From Chambers-street Depot, at 9 A. M.; 1, †3:30, 4:15, 5 and †6:30 P. M.; Saturdays only, †12 midnight.

Tickets for passage and for apartments in drawing-room and sleeping-coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway; No. 205 Chambers-st.; corner of 125th-st. and 3d-av., Harlem; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City, and of the agents at the principal hotels.

L. D. RUCKER, WM. R. BARR,
General Superintend't. Gen'l Pass'r Agent.
MAY 2, 1870.

*Daily. ‡For Hackensack only. †For Piermont only.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.—Winter Arrangement.—On and after Oct. 25 the trains will leave the Roosevelt and Grand st. Ferries as follows: 8:45 A. M., mail and passenger for Patchogue; 10 A. M., for Merrick; 3:30 P. M., express to Patchogue; 4:30 P. M., accommodation for Islip, on Saturdays through to Patchogue; 6:30 P. M., for Merrick, on Saturdays through to Babylon. All trains connect at Valley Stream, except the Merrick late and early trains.
C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

EXCURSIONS.

THE LARGE FIRST-CLASS STEAMBOAT SLEEPY HOLLOW, unequaled for speed, comfort, and safety, having accommodation for 2,000 people, is now open for excursions; also Dudley's Myers', and Raritan Beach Groves, Alderney Park and Spring Hill Grove on the Hudson. Barges WALTER SANDS, WILLIAM MYERS, WM. J. HASKETT, MERCHANT and DURANT, with steamboats of all kinds if desired.
J. & E. MYERS,
Corner Morton and West sts. (upstairs.)

DRY GOODS.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS

AT RETAIL.

SPRING & SUMMER DRESS GOODS.

FULL LINES at 25c. per yard, reduced from 40c.
FULL LINES at 30c. per yard, reduced from 50c.
FULL LINES at 40c. per yard, reduced from 62½c.
LINEN GOODS IN SAME PROPORTION.

GRENADINES.

STRIPED AND FIGURED, at 25c. per yard.
RICH COLORED STRIPED, at 37½c. per yard.
RICH FIGURED AND STRIPED, at 62½c. to $1 25.
BLACK HERNANIS, BYZANTINES AND FLORENTINES, ALL PRICES.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES.

GENTS' FULL REGULAR HALF-HOSE, from 20c. per pair.
GENTS' ENGLISH HALF-HOSE, from 25c. per pair.
LADIES' HOSIERY, from 25c. per pair.
GENTS' FANCY COTTON HALF-HOSE, in great variety.
FIRST QUALITY LADIES' LEATHER GLOVES, at 85c. per pair.
LADIES' TWO-BUTTON GLOVES, at $1 per pair.
PARIS GLOVES FOR LADIES, just received, at $1.

CLOAKS AND SHAWLS.

SILK CLOAKS REDUCED FROM	$20	to	$15 00
SILK CLOAKS REDUCED FROM	40	to	25 00
SILK CLOAKS REDUCED FROM	60	to	35 00
LLAMA LACE POINTS reduced from	12	to	8 50
LLAMA LACE POINTS reduced from	20	to	15 00
"LA BEDOUINE" MANTLES reduced from	14	to	12 00

Spring and Summer SHAWLS, and a great variety of Paris hand-made GARMENTS, at very low prices.

Ladies' Furnishing Department.

WEDDING OUTFITS complete, and Infants' Wardrobes on hand and to order. Skirts, Corsets, Corset-covers and Under-garments of every description. House and Evening Dresses, and Walking Suits, made up in the latest styles.

ALSO, ON MONDAY, MAY 16,
An assortment of
BLACK AND WHITE STRIPED AND CHECKED SILKS,
and
JACONET, PERCALE and GRENADINE ROBES,
JUST RECEIVED FROM PARIS,
WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT A SACRIFICE.

LORD & TAYLOR,

BROADWAY AND GRAND-ST.
GRAND AND CHRYSTIE STS.

CARPETS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.
EXTENSIVE ADDITIONS HAVE BEEN MADE TO OUR STOCKS OF
ENGLISH TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, AT $1 25 PER YARD.
FIVE-FRAME ENGLISH BODY BRUSSELS, AT $2 PER YARD AND UPWARD.
FRENCH MOQUETTES AND AXMINSTERS, $3 50 TO $5 PER YARD.
ENGLISH ROYAL WILTONS, FROM $3 TO $3 75 PER YARD.
IMPERIAL THREE-PLYS, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN INGRAINS, VENETIANS, FOR HALLS, STAIRS, &c.
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN OIL-CLOTHS, FRESH CANTON MATTINGS, IN FANCY RED CHECKED AND WHITE, AT VERY LOW PRICES.

UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT.

CURTAIN MATERIALS AND FURNITURE COVERINGS of every description.
LACE AND NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS,
FRENCH DROP-CURTAINS AND LACE BED-SPREADS,
TAPESTRY AND EMBROIDERED TABLE AND PIANO COVERS,
WINDOW-HOLLANDS, SHADES, CORNICES, BRACKETS, &c., &c.

N. B.—Cabinet-makers' and Upholsterers' attention is called to the above stock, offering great inducements. Hotels, steamers and private residences fitted up at short notice.

MANTILLA DEPARTMENT.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. are now offering an extensive assortment of PARIS NOVELTIES in BAPTISTE, POPLIN and CHENE SILK ROBES.

BLACK SILK MANTLES AND SUITES.
ALSO,
An invoice of RICH THREAD LACE POINTES and JACKETS will be opened on MONDAY, May 16.
BROADWAY AND 19TH-ST.

BARGAINS IN DRESS GOODS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. will make large additions to their stocks of
"GROS ODIER" CHINTZ PRINTS at 25c., (worth 40c.)
STRIPED POPLINS at 25c., (worth 60c.)
SILK AND WOOL EPINGLINES at 75c., (worth $1 25.)
WHITE AND BUFF PIQUES at 25c., (worth 40c.)
ALL-WOOL GRENADINE BAREGES,
PLAIN AND BAYADERE STRIPE, (colors to match,) 60c. per yard, (worth $1 25.)
FIGURED AND STRIPED GRENADINE BAREGES, 20c. and 25c. per yard, (worth 35c. and 50c.,) together with an extensive stock of
RICH DRESS GOODS,
EQUALLY CHEAP.
BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

NOVELTIES.

LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT.

COMPLETE OUTFITS, ready-made and to order.
WEDDING TROUSSEAUX, CHANTILLY, POINT and APPLIQUE LACE SHAWLS, THREAD LACE JACKETS, BARBES, CAPES, PARASOL COVERS, &c., &c.
PARIS EMBROIDERIES, GUIPURE and HAMBURG BANDS, FINE FRENCH MACHINE BANDS and EDGINGS.
LINEN CAMBRIC, LAWN and COLORED BORDERED HDKFS. for ladies and gentlemen.
A splendid assortment at VERY LOW PRICES.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
CORNER BROADWAY AND 19TH-ST.

NO. 729.

GENUINE JAPANESE SILKS.

400 DRESSES AT $9 40.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

W. JACKSON, Importer,
No. 729 Broadway,
Corner of Waverley-place.

SPRING TRADE.

MA OPENING STRAW GOODS, CY
MA PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS, CY
MA RIBBONS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES CY
MA and FANCY GOODS, HOSIERY, WHITE CY
MA GOODS, HOUSEKEEPING AND FUR- CY
MA NISHING GOODS, BOOKS AND CY
MA STATIONERY, &c., CY
MA AT POPULAR PRICES. CY
MA R. H. MACY, CY
MA 14th-st. and 6th-av. CY
MA ALL OUR GOODS MARKED DOWN CY
MA TO MEET THE RECENT FALL OF GOLD. CY

At Jackson's,

No. 729 Broadway, Cor. Waverley-pl.

BLACK DRESS GOODS.
BARGAINS FROM AUCTION.
BOMBAZINES AND PARISIENNES
GOLD MEDAL IRON FRAME GRENADINES.
ALSO, CANVASS MESH GRENADINES, IN ALL WIDTHS.

TAMISE CLOTH, CRETON CLOTH, AND CREPE CLOTH, 6-4 DELAINES, CHALLIES, CASHMERES, AND HENRIETTA CLOTH, BYZANTINE AND FLORENTINE CLOTH, RICH BLACK GROS GRAIN SILKS, $1 50, $1 75, AND $2 PER YARD. BLACK ALPACAS, (Buffalo Brand.) PURE MOHAIR CLOTH, (Beaver Brand.) A HANDSOME QUALITY OF ALPACA AT 50c. PER YARD. A FULL LINE OF DESIRABLE TRAVELING MATERIALS, FROM 50c. PER YARD. PARASOLS, VAILS, EMBROIDERIES, &c. BONNETS AND SUITS READY-MADE.

LACE GOODS.

LLAMA SACKS AND POINTS,
in
NEW AND RICH DESIGNS,
Just received by
MILLER & GRANT,
NO. 879 BROADWAY,
Between 18th and 19th sts.

DRY GOODS.

AT EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON.

High-crowned Neapolitan, Cactus, Hair and Straw Jockeys, Hats and Bonnets. Full supply twice every day.

CHEAP.
Sash, Neck and Roman Ribbons.
Magnificent assortment.
Bonnet Ribbons. Prices down.
Satins, nearly every shade, at $1 25 per yard.

Dress Trimmings, Silk Fringes, Ornaments, Perfumery, Soaps, Jewelry, Brushes, Combs, Hair, Leather Satchels, Corsets, &c., &c.

Also, Embroideries, Collars, Cuffs, Sleeves, Linen Handkerchiefs, Laces from auction.

KID GLOVES

At 40c., at 50c., at 75c.
Our Dollar Glove warranted every way.
New colors and shades today.
Novel styles in French Flowers.
Largest stock in the City to select from.
Pongee, Silk, and other Parasols and Sun Umbrellas at 65c., at 75c., at $1, at $1 25, at $1 50 and upward.
Full line. Clearing out.
JOBBER'S STOCK
of Trimmings at 25c. on the dollar.

EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., corner store, fifth block east from the Bowery.

MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS

Will find it to their interest to examine our stock.

WE SELL CHEAP AND CUT LENGTHS AT PIECE PRICES.

JOBBING ROOMS UPSTAIRS.

EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

MILLINERY.

LADIES' BONNETS AND STYLISH HATS of every kind; Elegant Styles Children's Dress Hats and School Hats. BINNS' New Millinery, No. 647 Broadway, upstairs. Remember, three doors above Bleecker-st.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR

WROUGHT AND CAST-IRON WORK

FOR THE
POST-OFFICE AND COURT-HOUSE, NEW-YORK CITY.

POST-OFFICE AND COURT-HOUSE, NEW-YORK CITY,
OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, May 5, 1870.
WROUGHT AND CAST-IRON WORK.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent until 12 o'clock M., 26th of May, 1870, for furnishing, delivering, fitting, and putting in place the cast and wrought-iron work exhibited in plans and schedules now in this office, consisting of cast-iron columns, bed-plates, &c., and wrought-iron beams, girders, &c.

All of the castings must be sound, smooth, and straight, cast true, and free from flaws or defects of any kind, and of the best quality of pig-metal, and of the number and weights shown by the schedules and drawings. Castings must not weigh less than the schedule weight, and no surplus weight will be paid for, nor will any castings of less section, or varying in any respect from the requirements of the drawings, be accepted.

All bearings of columns, bases, plates, &c., must be planed or turned perfectly true, all bolt-holes drilled, and the entire work cleaned off and finished in a first-class manner.

The beams and girders must be of the manufacture of the Wadsworth, Phœnix or Pittsburg Union Iron Works, Cooper & Hewitt, or of other American manufacture equal thereto, and must be of the sizes and weights called for in the schedules, and be the best wrought-iron; they will be straight and sound, in all respects of first quality.

All beams set on brick-work must rest on cast-iron bed-plates of the dimensions and numbers required by the specifications and schedules.

All necessary bolts, wedges, ties, angle-irons, anchors, sheet-lead or other materials necessary to put the work together in the best manner and anchor it to the stone or brick walls will be furnished by the contractor, who will put the entire work together and in place, to the complete satisfaction of the Superintendent, and as required by him.

The girders will be put together with bolts and steel wedges, as shown by drawings, and they, together with all beams and castings, will be tested by the Superintendent, and if found defective in any particular, will be rejected.

The contractors will be permitted the use of the derricks and engines, in putting the work in place, without charge, but will be required to pay the time of the men employed in working them, who will be furnished by the Department when required; scaffolding to be furnished by the contractors.

Proposals will be made by the piece for the various castings and beams, which will include the wedges, bolts, angle-irons, clamps, ties, anchors, or other metal work necessary to fit and put the work in place, whether mentioned in drawings or schedules or not.

The work must be furnished, delivered, fitted, and put in place complete, within three months after date of written notice to commence the work.

The work will not be subdivided among different bidders, but will be considered in the aggregate.

The schedules will be used in identifying the material and making the payments, which will be made monthly, deducting ten per cent., until the final completion of the contract.

All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond, in the sum of fifty thousand ($50,000,) dollars, that the bidder will accept and perform the contract, if awarded him; the sufficiency of the security to be certified to by the District-Attorney of the district where he resides.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if it be deemed for the interest of the Government to do so; and any bid that is not made on the printed form to be obtained in this office, and does not conform in every respect to the requirements of this advertisement, will not be considered, neither will any proposals be received from any parties who are not themselves engaged in the manufacture of cast or wrought-iron work, and who have not the necessary facilities for getting out the castings or rolled beams.

Proposals will be indorsed "Bids for Iron Work," and addressed to CALVIN T. HULBURD,
Superintendent.

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
FIRST QUARTERMASTER'S DISTRICT, D. E.,
NEW-YORK CITY, May 12, 1870.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, are invited and will be received at this office until 1 P. M., June 13, 1870, for supplying the Quartermaster's Department with four hundred and fifty-two (452) cords of merchantable hard wood, one hundred and twenty-eight (128) cubit feet to the cord; four thousand nine hundred and thirty-four (4,934) tons of anthracite coal, best quality, egg, stove and nut sizes, two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240) pounds to the ton; and ten thousand four hundred (10,400) pounds of bituminous coal; the whole to be delivered at the places hereinafter named, at such times as the Quartermaster's Department may desire prior to Nov. 15, 1870, at which time the deliveries must be completed, viz.:

Fort Columbus, New-York Harbor—40 cords wood, 250 tons stove and 800 tons egg coal.
Fort Wood, New-York Harbor—50 cords wood, 106 tons egg coal, and 2,400 pounds bituminous coal.
Fort Hamilton, New-York Harbor—150 cords wood, 393 tons stove, and 357 tons egg coal.
Fort Wadsworth, New-York Harbor—30 cords wood, 112 tons stove and 178 tons egg coal.
Fort Schuyler, New-York Harbor—554 tons egg coal.
Willet's Point, New-York Harbor—31 cords wood, 176 tons stove and 400 tons egg coal, and 8,000 pounds bituminous coal.
Fort Adams, R. I.—51 cords wood, 361 tons stove, 361 tons egg and 361 tons nut coal.
Fort Trumbull, Conn.—100 cords wood, 104 tons stove, 104 tons egg and 104 tons nut coal.
Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y.—187 tons egg coal.

The wood is to be delivered on the wharves and the coal in the yards or places provided for their reception at the respective posts, and the trimming must be done by the contractors.

Payments will be made in New-York City according to the weights or measurements certified to by the Quartermasters at the places of delivery. Bidders must state separately the prices at which they will deliver the wood and coal called for, or either of them, at each of the posts.

Each bid must be accompanied by a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that in case the bid is accepted and a contract entered into they will become sureties, in a sum equal to one-fourth of the amount of the contract, for the faithful execution of the same.

No bid will be entertained that is not made in accordance with this advertisement, and bidders have the privilege of being present at the opening of the bids.

Bids may be made and will be entertained for one or more of the posts.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids regarded as disadvantageous to the Department, or to accept such portion of any bid not less than for one post that may be deemed of advantage to the public interest.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Wood and Coal," (or either of them, as the case may be,) and addressed to the undersigned, to whom application should be made for further information.

By order of
Brevet Major-Gen. RUFUS INGALLS,
Ass't. Quartermaster-General, U. S. A.
Chief Quartermaster Department of the East.
WILLIAM T. HOWELL,
Brevet Major and Ass't.-Quartermaster, U. S. A.
C. Q. M. First Quartermaster's District.

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
FIRST QUARTERMASTER'S DISTRICT, D. E.,
NEW-YORK CITY, May 13, 1870.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, are invited and will be received at this office, until 12 M., June 13, 1870, for the construction of a stable-building, with wagon-shed, 51x24 feet, at Fort Trumbull, Conn., and the following other work, at the same place, in accordance with plans and specifications on file in this office, viz.:

Renewal of the windows and roof of the officers' quarters.

Renewal of the roof of the building occupied as offices of the Commanding Officer and Adjutant, and lathing and plastering the ceilings of the guard-house.

Erection of ventilators on the hospital.

Erection of ventilators on the soldiers' barracks.

Bids must state separately, in detail, the cost of the work to be done on each building.

The plans and specifications can be seen at this office and at the office of the Post Quarter-master at Fort Trumbull, where all further information can be obtained.

The work must be completed in sixty (60) days after acceptance of bid, and payment will be made in New-York City, on the certificate of the proper officer of the Quartermaster's Department, on the completion of the work.

The Government reserve the right to reject any or all bids, and bidders have the privilege of being present at the opening of the same.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for building Stable and Repairs at Fort Trumbull, Conn.," and addressed to the undersigned.

By order of
Brevet Major-Gen. RUFUS INGALLS,
Assistant Quartermaster-Gen. U. S. A.,
Chief Quartermaster Depart. of the East.
WM. T. HOWELL,
Brevet Major and A. Q. M. U. S. A.,
C. Q. M. First Quartermaster District.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A LARGE, ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED second-story front room, replete with modern conveniences, to rent without board to a single gentleman desiring superior accommodations; family private; reference required. Address EAST 18TH-ST., Box No. 138 *Times* Office.

HANDSOME ROOMS TO LET IN A newly-furnished house, to gentlemen, without board. Only those willing to pay liberally for an elegant home need apply at No. 27 East 9th-st., corner of University-place.

NO. 3 WASHINGTON-SQUARE, NORTH.—Families and gentlemen remaining in the City during Summer, will find large and elegant rooms with board, in this unsurpassed location, fronting the Park.

NO. 234 EAST 19TH-ST.—SECOND floor, front room; suitable for a gentleman or gentleman and wife; with or without board; location desirable; references required.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, OCCUPYING No. 63 West 49th-st., will let, with board, whole or part of second floor, elegantly furnished, to desirable party; house full size and in complete order.

ONE SMALL AND TWO LARGE well-furnished rooms, with board, at No. 74 7th-av., near 14th-st.; hot and cold water in rooms, and ample closets.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET ON second floor, to single gentlemen, in private family, at No. 45 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.; reference exchanged.

TO LET—TO GENTLEMEN, WITHOUT board, a nicely-furnished; large or small room, on second floor; good references required. Apply at No. 75 Amity-st.

NO. 137 WEST 47TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—A private family have handsome furnished rooms to let, with board or private table; references required.

NO. 31 WEST 16TH-ST.—TO LET, AN entire second floor to first-class parties, either with private table or without board; highest references required.

NO. 244 WEST 43D-ST.—ELEGANTLY-furnished rooms, en suite or singly, to gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives, with or without board; house first-class.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS TO let to gentlemen, in good location; all modern improvements. Address or apply at SMITH'S, No. 113 West 28th-st.

SEVENTEENTH-ST.—ELEGANT ROOMS without board, to gentlemen only, No. 104 East 17th-st., near Union-square.

COUNTRY BOARD.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD AND SUPERIOR accommodations can be had at Morristown, N. J., for about three months, from the 21st of June, by a few families or small parties wishing to be together; good air, pure soft water, spacious and well-shaded grounds; new building, with modern improvements; gas, bath-rooms, hot and cold water, &c.; no mosquitoes, make the place very attractive; best of references given. Address Post-office Box No. 145 Morristown, N. J.

A LIMITED NUMBER WILL BE ACCOMMODATED at a farm-house at Brookside with first-class board; one of the most healthy and pleasant locations in New-Jersey; one hour and twenty minutes from New-York on the Central Railroad; house well shaded; plenty of fruit and country milk; children full price; stabling for horses; unquestionable reference exchanged. Address Box No. 46 Newmarket, N. J.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT A FARM-HOUSE, ten minutes' walk from Suffern Station, on the Erie Railway, thirty-one miles from New-York; frequent trains to and from the City; healthy and romantic situation; good water, plenty shade, large and pleasant rooms. Apply to J. B. SUFFERN, Suffern, Rockland County, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD.—BOARD MAY BE had for one or two families, for the season, in one of the most pleasantly located private residences in Pittsfield, Mass.; ample accommodations for horses and carriages. Address A. X., Box No. 116 New-York *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD FROM 1ST OF MAY.—Pleasant farm-house, well shaded, 80 miles from City, opposite Hyde Park, two miles from river; high land. Terms moderate. Address H. E., Esopus, New-York.

BOARD AT WEST POINT, FOR May and June, or the season. Address A. MEARNS, Sr., Highland Falls, Orange County, N. Y.

BOARD AT CORNWALL.—THE HOUSE open from May 1. JAMES G. ROE.

SUMMER RESORTS.

TAPPAN ZEE HOUSE,

NYACK, ON THE HUDSON.

This attractive Summer resort will be open July 1 for an unexceptionable class of boarders. For particulars address Rev. L. D. MANSFIELD, Proprietor.

WEST END HOTEL,

FORMERLY STETSON HOUSE,
LONG BRANCH.

This elegant hotel will be opened on the 20th of June next, having been thoroughly renovated and repaired.

TERMS FOR BOARD, &C.,
Address SYKES, GARDNER & CO.,
Long Branch.

CHITTENANGO,

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS.

Access via New-York Central Railroad to Chittenango Station, twelve miles east of Syracuse. Single rooms, suites for families or furnished cottages, secured by early application. For illustrated circular, with engraved view of Hotel and grounds, analysis of waters, and other interesting matter, apply to Capt. WM. D. STEWART, as above, or C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman-st., New-York.

NEPTUNE HOUSE,

NEW-ROCHELLE.

Mr. FISH, having disposed of his hotel in the City, will open the above house on the 1st of June, and remain open late.

Families wishing to secure rooms for the season can make favorable terms. Apply to or address
W. L. FISH,
Clifford House, No. 1,242 Broadway.

LAKE GEORGE

THE FORT WILLIAM HENRY HOTEL
Will be opened for Summer visitors June 1; persons wishing to engage rooms will please address "The Arlington," at Washington, D. C., or "Fort William Henry Hotel," Lake George. Drawing-room cars by Hudson River Railroad, going through without change. T. ROESSLE & SON, Proprietors.

THE EQUINOX HOUSE,

MANCHESTER, VT.

At the foot of Mt. Equinox, on the Harlem Extension Railroad, 200 miles north of New-York, and 30 miles south of Rutland, will open June 1. Address, by mail or telegraph, F. H. ORVIS.

THE PAVILION, NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND.—This favorite hotel, having been entirely renovated and thoroughly refitted with accommodations equal to those of any first-class Summer house in the country, will be opened on the 1st of May, under a new management. Parties wishing to engage rooms will please apply on the premises.
PAULL & KING, Managers.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—BOARD FOR THE SUMMER, IN a private family or small boarding-house, for a gentleman and wife, nurse and four children, within an hour of the City; on the Hudson preferred. Address Box No. 1,040 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—COUNTRY BOARD FOR TWO small families within 25 miles of New-York. Address, with terms, &c., G. W. F., Box No. 111 *Times* Office.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM BELDEN and GEORGE W. HOOKER, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given, that a petition has been filed in said Court, by William Belden and George W. Hooker, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 9th day of June, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 13th day of May, 1870.
my17-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of BEN. HURXTHAL and JOHN NEWTON SEARS, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—The said bankrupts having applied to the Court for a discharge from their debts; and each of them having applied for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 7th day of June, A. D., 1870, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers, of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupts should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupts, and each of them.—Dated New-York, 14th May, 1870.
my17-1aw3wM. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FREDERICK WILTSE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said court against the estate of Frederick Wiltse, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., New-York City, in said district, on the 27th day of May A. D. 1870, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.
GEORGE H. SHARPE,
Marshal—Messenger.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FLOUR-MILLS IN AVENUE C FOR SALE OR TO LET.—Machinery new and of the most approved kind; engine, 150 horse-power; capacity of mills, 400 barrels per day. Apply to CLARE, HOLGATE & CO., No. 246 Canal-st.

SAN DOMINGO.—I LEAVE FOR THAT island next week to secure gold lands. If any one will supply means I will to a moderate extent locate lands on shares. Good reference given. Address N., Box No. 1,867 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND lease of the old established jewelry-store, No. 362 Bowery; one of the best locations in the City. For further particulars apply at the store.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

GRAND ITALIAN OPERA.
THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, MAY 17,
MARTHA.
Miss McCULLOCH as MARTHA.
(Her first appearance this season in New-York, after her great success South, West and in California.)
Miss CLARA PERL as NANCY.
(Her first appearance in Opera in New-York.)
Signor SUSINI as PLUNKETT.
Signor FOSSATI as SIR TRISTAN, and
Signor BRIGNOLI in his favorite role of LIONEL.)
FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 20,
LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR.
SATURDAY, GRAND GALA MATINEE.
IL TROVATORE.
MONDAY, MAY 23,
KELLOGG. LE FRANC. POLIUTO.

Prices as usual. Admission—Matinee, $1; reserved seats, 50 cents extra. Seats can be secured at the Academy, Schirmer's, 701, also 114 and 944 Broadway.
THURSDAY, MAY 19—BROOKLYN ACADEMY.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

GRAND ITALIAN OPERA.
THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 19,
IL TROVATORE.
MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG.
MME. MARIETTA GAZZANIGA.
SIGNOR PETRILLI, SIGNOR FOSSATI, and SIGNOR BRIGNOLI.
Seats can be secured at the Academy and 114 Broadway.

MISS PATTI'S BENEFT AND ADIEU.

Max Strakosch begs to announce the
LAST CONCERT AND BENEFIT
of the unrivaled vocalist
MISS CARLOTTA PATTI,
prior to her positive departure in the steamer *South America*, sailing May 23, for Rio Janeiro.
ON SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 21,
in one "Patti" Benefit performance,
AT STEINWAY HALL,
supported by RITTER, SARASATE, HABELMANN AND HERRMANNS.
Musical Director..........Mr. G. W. COLBY
The sale of seats will commence on THURSDAY, May 19, at 9 A. M., at Steinway Hall.

BOOTH'S THEATER.

Twenty-third-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
FIFTH WEEK.
MONDAY AND EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK AND SATURDAY MATINEE, AT 1½.
Mr. JOHN S. CLARKE,
will appear as
YOUNG GOSLING,
In the comedy, in three acts, by J. D. Stockton and the late William Brough, entitled
FOX vs. GOOSE,
(Performed one hundred nights in London,)
And will also appear
in the comic drama, in two acts, by Frederick Hay, called
LOST ASHORE.
Which will be performed for the first time on any stage. Both plays will be presented with new and appropriate scenery, properties, &c.

In active preparation, a ROMANTIC DRAMA.

Seats secured SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE, at the box-office of the theater, or at its branch ticket-office, at the music-store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

FRENCH THEATER. LADY OF LYONS.

LAST NIGHT BUT ONE.
MR. FECHTER, MISS LECLERCQ,
in their admirable impersonations in the
LADY OF LYONS.

Grand preparations are being perfected for a grand production of THE CORSICAN BROTHERS, Thursday and Friday Evenings, May 19 and 20.

MISS LECLERCQ'S NIGHTS.—By general request Miss Leclercq will repeat her charming impersonation of MME. DE FONTAGNE, in which she has created a profound sensation, in PLOT AND PASSION, OR THE GAMBLER'S WIFE.

Seats at box-office, Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and No. 114 Broadway. Admission, $1; balcony, reserved, $1; orchestra, $2; boxes from $10 to $15; family circle, 30 cents.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers.......JARRETT & PALMER
Continued success of the
LYDIA THOMPSON TROUPE.
Third week of the sensation of the season.
LYDIA THOMPSON AS MOSQUITO.
LAST WEEK OF LA SONNAMBULA.
TUESDAY, May 17, 1870, Dumas' Drama
MOSQUITO, MOSQUITO,
MOSQUITO, MOSQUITO,
and
LA SONNAMBULA.
SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2.
A new burlesque by John Brougham, Esq., in active preparation.

A GRAND FULL-DRESS CONCERT AND HOP

Will be given in behalf of the
THIRTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT, N. G. S. N. Y.,
Under the auspices of
THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE SHELTERING ARMS BAZAAR,
AT THE ARMORY, BROADWAY AND 35TH-ST.,
THURSDAY EVENING, May 19, at 8 o'clock.
Music under the direction of Mr. J. M. LANDER.

Tickets, admitting a lady and gentleman, $3. Lady's extra ticket, $1. May be had of W. P. Lee, Esq., Chairman of Committee of Arrangements, No. 50 Wall-st.; Capt. E. A. Des Marets, No. 21 Wall-st.; Rullman's ticket-office, No. 114 Broadway; E. P. Dutton & Co., No. 713 Broadway, of the officers of the regiment, members of the Executive Committee of the Bazaar, and at the armory.

MRS. STANTON TO THE LADIES.

ON THE
McFARLAND AND RICHARDSON CASE,
APOLLO HALL,
Corner Broadway and 28th-st.,
TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 17, 11 O'CLOCK.
MEN NOT ADMITTED.
Tickets at the door..........50 cents.

EXHIBITION FREE.

IMPORTANT SALE
THIS EVENING
of
PAINTINGS, PICTURES, STUDIES,
CARVED STUDIO FURNITURE, &c.,
Belonging to W. P. W. DANA, the Artist.
ALSO,
VALUABLE CONSIGNMENTS FROM THE HOUSE OF GOUPIL & CO., OF PARIS.
With other Foreign and American Paintings,
NOW ON EXHIBITION
at the
SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY,
NO. 82 5TH-AV.,
WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION,
ON MONDAY AND TUESDAY EVENINGS,
MAY 16 AND 17,
BY
R. SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

PNEUMATIC TUNNEL UNDER BROADWAY. 260 Broadway, corner Warren. Open 10 to 5.

MEETINGS.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.—The Eleventh Annual Commencement of the Law School of Columbia College will be held at the Academy of Music, No. 119 East 14th-st., on WEDNESDAY, May 18, at 8 o'clock P. M.

The degree of Bachelor of Laws will be conferred on the members of the Graduating Class, and the annual prizes will be awarded.

An address will be delivered to the Graduating Class by Prof. THEODORE W. DWIGHT, and to the Alumni by ADOLPH L. SANGER, Esq. The Valedictory Oration will be given by ORRIN SKINNER, Esq.

Members of the Bar and the public generally are respectfully invited to attend.
F. A. P. BARNARD, LL.D.,
President Columbia College.

NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—A special meeting of the Society will be held at Steinway Hall, on TUESDAY EVENING, May 17, at 8 o'clock. Doors open at 7½. WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT will deliver a discourse on *The Life, Character, and Writings of Gulian C. Verplanck.*
ANDREW WARNER, Recording Secretary.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE, No. 40 Washington-square, (South,) GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal, fits boys of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms.

A HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
AT GLEN COVE SEMINARY, GLEN COVE, L. I.
J. R. BURWOOD, PRINCIPAL.
Spring term commences April 4. Terms $200 per annum. Music and French the only extras. Right Rev. A. N. Littlejohn, D. D., visitor.

MOUNT VERNON INSTITUTE FOR boys, at Mount Vernon, Westchester County, New-York. The Summer session will commence May 2. Circulars address JOHN OAKLEY, Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—BY AN EDUCATED MIDDLE-aged English widow lady of refinement, accustomed to tuition, a position as governess, or that and housekeeper combined, or traveling companion to Europe, highest references given. Address Mrs. DENTON, Dr. R. C. Moffat's, No. 10 Schermerhorn-st., Brooklyn.

TEACHER.—WANTED, IN A PRIVATE INstitute of this City, an English teacher and governor, in one person. Salary from $40 to $50 per month, besides free board and lodging. Only competent gentlemen may apply at No. 213 West 54th-st.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PHILIP R. KEARNY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Pierre W. Wildey, Esq., counselor at law, No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 54, in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 8th day of April, 1870.
ROBERT I. CHESEBROUGH,
JOSEPH R. KEARNY,
Executors of Philip R. Kearny, deceased.
ap12-1aw6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of WILLIAM M. GRAY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Moses Ely, at No. 191 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of May, 1870.
HENRY T. GODET,
my16-1aw6mTu* Sole Acting Executor.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—PURSUANT to an order of Hon. William H. Onderdonk, Surrogate of the County of Queens, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of JOHN RAYNOR, late of the town of Hempstead, in the said County of Queens, deceased, to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of business, No. 76 Bowery, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of July next.—Dated Dec. 9, 1869.
d11-1aw6mTu* HIRAM RAYNOR, Executor, &c.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager... Mr. LESTER WALLACK
EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE,
MONDAY AND EVERY EVENING, AND SATURDAY MATINEE, AT 1½ P. M.,
Will be presented the fine
MILITARY DRAMA, IN THREE ACTS,
By Capt. Leicester Vernon,
Entitled
THE LANCERS.
WITH NEW MUSIC,
NEW SCENERY,
NEW UNIFORMS AND COSTUMES,
NEW APPOINTMENTS,
AND A POWERFUL DISTRIBUTION,
embracing the
PRINCIPAL MEMBERS OF THE COMPANY.
ACT I.
THE GOLDEN SUN—VIEW OF DISTANT COUNTRY NEAR AMIENS.
The Artist's Search—The Trumpeter of the Third—The Lady Peasant—The Kiss Chase—Soldiers and Sweethearts—Song, Chorus and Dance, "The Lancers of France"—Departure for Belville—
BOOT AND SADDLE.
ACT II.
SALON IN MME. DUVERNAY'S HOUSE.
A Soldierlike Sister—Marriage in Prospective—The Colonel of the Third—The Disguised Trooper—The Duet—The Rival Vocalists—Vis-a-Vis and Partners.
THE QUARREL AND ITS RESULT.
ACT III.
THE COLONEL'S QUARTERS.
Blanquet's Proposal—"Apply to the Colonel"—The Duel and its Consequences—The Ball—A Drunken Trooper—The Wound—The Court-martial—The Lancer's Peril—The Lady's Appeal—The Flight and the Discovery—The Colonel's Decision and
DENOUEMENT.
SEVERAL PLAYS which have not been presented for a number of years are now in ACTIVE PREPARATION, but are delayed in production in consequence of the GREAT SUCCESS of the
PRESENT ENTERTAINMENT.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Corner 23d-st. and 8th-av.
ONE HUNDREDTH NIGHT
of the great spectacular romance, the
12 TEMPTATIONS, 12
illustrated by the
FINEST BALLET, FINEST COSTUMES,
FINEST VOCAL TALENT,
FINEST ARTISTS, FINEST MUSIC,
FINEST SCENIC EFFECTS,
FINEST MECHANICAL APPLIANCES,
FINEST TRANSFORMATION and
FINEST DRAMATIC TEMPLE
IN THE WORLD.
EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
Seats secured ten days in advance, at the box-office; also at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Erie Railway ticket-office, corner 23d-st. and Broadway.

OLYMPIC THEATER.

BRILLIANT RECEPTION,
CONFIRMED SUCCESS
of
Mrs. JAS. A. OATES' BURLESQUE COMPANY,
In the Fairy Extravaganza adapted expressly for the troupe, entitled,
THE FAIR ONE WITH THE BLONDE WIG,

NEW SCENERY, NEW MUSIC, NEW COSTUMES, NEW EFFECTS.

Presenting in their excellent performances choice selections from the Grand Opera to the broadest Burlesque, the drolleries of which are never allowed to lapse into dullness for the lack of variety.

This troupe was originally organized in Chicago, Feb. 1869. Since then have played successful engagements in the West and South.

MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2.
Seats secured two weeks in advance.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER.

Sole Lessee and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY.
LAST
SIX
NIGHTS
of
FROU FROU.
FRIDAY, May 20, ONE HUNDREDTH PERFORMANCE of FROU FROU.
SATURDAY next, at 1 o'clock, the LAST MATINEE of FROU FROU.
MONDAY, May 23, Benefit of Mr. D. H. HARKINS, and last time this season of FROU FROU.
THE GOOD-NATURED MAN,
OLIVER GOLDSMITH'S celebrated Comedy, will be revived TUESDAY, May 24, with BRILLIANT SURROUNDING.
*,*FERNANDE, on June 3.

TAMMANY—ALHAMBRA PALACE, 14TH-ST.
MORE NEW STARS.
THE WONDERFUL KIRALFY TROUPE.
THE PRINCE SODI DE JALMA.
THE GREAT COOL BURGESS.
FIRST APPEARANCE OF BOBBY NEWCOMB.
ALL THE PRESENT STARS REMAIN.
TWO GRAND BALLETS—BEST in the WORLD.
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY, 2½.
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY, 2½.

BOWERY THEATER.

First night of the Lion Enchantress, Miss MINNIE WELLS, with her collection of six lions and pumas, an elephant and two camels. New spectacle of the Lion of Nubia. Veteran of the Old Guard. Varieties and Good for Nothing.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE

Successor to Barnum's,
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
OPEN EVERY DAY AND EVENING.
EVERY DAY AT 2. EVENING AT 8.
FIELD OF CLOTH OF GOLD.
Next MONDAY a new sensation drama entitled
THE WITCHES OF NEW-YORK.

ANNUAL CONCERT FOR THE BENEFIT of the Widows and Orphans of the AMERICAN MUSICAL FUND SOCIETY, SATURDAY EVENING, May 21, at 8 o'clock.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Mme. MANZOCCHI, Miss MEHLIG, Mr. MILLS, Mr. MOLLENHAUER, Arion Society, Herr CARL BERGMANN, THEODORE THOMAS, and a Grand Orchestra.
Tickets, $1; reserved seats 50 cents extra. At all the principal music stores, and at the Academy of Music on the evening of the Concert.
D. L. DOWNING, President.
S. LASAR, Chairman of Committee.

THE TURF.

FASHION COURSE, L. I.—TROTTING WEDNESDAY, May 18, at 2½ o'clock P. M. Purses $2,000 to be trotted for.
Purse No. 1—Nine horses will contend for the premium; for horses that never beat three minutes.
Purse No. 2—Seven horses will contend for the premium; for horses that never beat 2:28.
THURSDAY, May 19, at 2½ o'clock.
Purses $2,000 to be trotted for.
Purse No. 1—Eight horses will contend for the premium; for horses that never beat 2:34.
Purse No. 2—Six horses will contend for the premium; for horses that never beat 2:44.
FRIDAY, May 20, at 2½ o'clock.
Purses, $2,000. Four horses will contend for the premium—Pilot, Bradley, Surprise, Western W. S.
Purse No. 2—Six horses will contend for the premium; for horses that never beat 2:40.
Cars leave Hunter's Point every hour for the track; ferry-boats leave 34th-st. every five minutes.
WM. H. SAUNDERS & SON, Proprietors.

FINE ARTS.

DANA AND GOUPIL'S PAINTINGS
Will be sold on MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS next at 7½ precisely, Mr. W. P. W. Dana's pictures, studies and studio furniture. Also, the works of other eminent American artists, with valuable consignments from the Paris house of Goupil & Co., in all 160 paintings. Open day and night, at the SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY, No. 82 5th-av.

MUSICAL.

PIANO-FORTES—SECOND-HAND, OF VArious makers, in thorough order, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS,
No. 11 East 14th-st.,
Between Broadway and 5th-av.
Pianos to rent.

A GREAT OFFER!!!
HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, at extremely low prices, for cash, during this month, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent money applied if purchased. New Chickering pianos to rent. Monthly installments received for same.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO CHEAP, call at MERRELL'S ware-room, No. 8 Union-square. Sold on installments or rented; customers suited; large stock; best makers; look before selecting elsewhere.

CARPETS.

SMITH BROTHERS,

SUCCESSORS TO

SMITH & LOUNSBERY,

AT THEIR NEW STORE,
NO. 738 BROADWAY.
CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS,
RUGS, MATS, MATTINGS, &c., &c.
NEW STYLES DAILY RECEIVED.
SOLD AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
GOODS MADE UP AND LAID AT SHORT NOTICE.

BEDDING.

BEDDING.

JOHN H. WILCOX & CO., No. 59 4th-av., opposite A. T. Stewart & Co.'s upper store, importers of South American Horse-hair. Manufacturers and dealers, wholesale and retail.

MATTRESSES.
Hair, Sponge, Eureka, Husk and Straw Mattresses.
Patent Woven-wire Mattresses,
Patent Double-bordered Spring Mattresses.
Patent Oriental Steel-spring Bed Bottoms.
Patent Adjustable Spring Bed Bottoms.
Feathers, Feather-bed Bolsters and Pillows.
Blankets, Quilts, Comforters and Sheets.
Bolster and Pillow-cases, embroidered and ruffled to order. Feathers washed and purified by Sheldon's Patent Process—live steam. Old feathers renovated by steam and relieved of all disagreeable odor.
Hair Mattresses renovated and remade.
JOHN H. WILCOX,
Formerly of Mellen & Wilcox.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE.—BOTH PARTIES HAVING WITHdrawn from business, the copartnership hitherto existing between them, under the firm of BOGERT & KNEELAND, is by mutual consent dissolved.
HENRY K. BOGERT,
CHARLES KNEELAND.
NEW-YORK, May 2, 1870.

THE ELECTION TODAY.

The Issues at Stake and the Candidates.

The Feeling in the City—Prospect of a Light Vote—The Contest Entirely Between Tammany and the Republicans—The Negro Vote—Corrected List of Candidates.

The election for Judges of the Court of Appeals, under the new Judiciary article of the Constitution, takes place today throughout the State. The polls will open at 6 o'clock A. M., and close at 5 o'clock P. M. The new Judges are to be seven in number, and are to hold office for fourteen years. Only five names, however, can be voted for on any one ticket, and the two remaining Judges are to be the two candidates having the highest number of votes on the opposition ticket. Both parties have selected good men for the Court of Appeals, but the Republican ticket, as a whole, is a admitted by members of the Bar and others having the best means of knowing the qualifications of the candidates, to be most deserving the support of those who desire an able, learned and independent judiciary. Efforts are being made in some parts of the State to trade off certain names on the Democratic ticket for others on the Republican ticket, but in this City, so far as can be ascertained, nothing of the kind is contemplated; and although many Democrats may, and undoubtedly will, vote the Republican ticket from preference for the candidates on it, yet there will not probably be any split ticket circulated and very little "scratching" of the regular ticket of either party.

THE LOCAL CONTEST.

In addition to the regular election throughout the State for Judges of the Court of Appeals, there is to be also in this city an election for four Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, three Judges of the Marine Court, fifteen Aldermen on a general ticket, an Assistant Alderman from each Assembly District, (twenty-one in all,) and two Inspectors for each Election District, to be elected on a general ticket by wards. The Democrats in the late Legislature cunningly arranged it so that the municipal election under their new charter should take place on the same day as the election for Judges of the Court of Appeals, hoping thereby to draw out a large Democratic vote here for the State ticket, and utterly swamp the rural vote, which is largely Republican, and which would not be likely to be brought out in force at a special election like the present. This device will doubtless succeed in a measure, but not to the extent that its concoctors anticipated. For there is no disguising the fact that an extraordinary apathy exists among the rank and file of the Democratic Party of this City with regard to the result of the election today, both as respects the State and the local candidates; and the prospect is that not more than one-half or two-thirds of the usual vote of the Democracy will be polled in this City today. Tammany Hall was making strenuous efforts all day yesterday to bring out the vote, but they found it up-hill work. The Young Democracy see nothing to gain for themselves by the election, even if they were in a position to run a ticket of their own and elect it. All the offices that are worth anything have been fixed by the new charter for five years to come, and the powers of the Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen have been so restricted as to make the offices of little value to politicians. The other Democratic factions opposed to Tammany probably take a similar view of the situation; at any rate none of them propose to run a separate ticket, either judicial or Aldermanic, and none of them will, of course, make very energetic efforts to secure the election of the Tammany ticket. Those of them who are sufficiently free from partisan bias to desire the success of good men will doubtless vote the Republican ticket, particularly for Aldermen; but the greater portion of them will not vote at all. Sheriff O'BRIEN says the Democratic vote in his district alone will be 3,000 less than usual. As for the wealthy class of citizens and tax-payers, it is not their habit to take much interest in any election. They are very vehement and powerful in cursing the thievery and misrule of politicians, but very weak and feeble in performing their own duty as citizens. If there is anything, however, which ought to arouse intelligent men to the performance of their duty, it is a judiciary election like the present, when the character of the highest Court in the State is to be determined for fourteen years to come. No man who has, or ever expects to have, property enough to form the subject of litigation, should fail to cast his vote in the election of Judges of the Court of last resort. And while such men are at the polls they will find it no very arduous task to take sufficient interest in local politics to vote for an Aldermanic ticket like that placed in nomination by the Republicans. If they are Democrats, and can find a better man on the Tammany ticket than the worst one on the Republican ticket, by all means let them vote it.

THE NEGRO VOTE.

The only citizens who, as a class, are likely to do their full duty as citizens, faithfully and conscientiously, today, are the colored people who have just been invested with the elective franchise. It is a novelty to them, and they appreciate its importance and its dignity. White men would do well to follow their example, and they would not be far amiss if they were to vote the same ticket with them. There are 2,879 of this new class of voters registered for this election, and it is safe to say that ninety per cent. of them will be found at the polls today. Their right to vote has been doubly secured; first by the Fifteenth Amendment, and secondly by a law passed by the last Legislature of this State, which makes it a penalty for any Inspector of Election to ask for or require any other test from a colored man who presents his ballot than that required of a white man. Whatever cavil there might be about the Fifteenth Amendment, no legal ingenuity can get around this law of our own Legislature, and it is not likely that any attempt will be made today to deprive any colored man, duly registered, from depositing his ballot.

THE CANDIDATES.

The following is a full and corrected list of the candidates, both State and local, that have been put in nomination by the two parties, and, since there is no excitement and very little feeling one way or the other in the election, it is presumed that every sensible and patriotic citizen, who proposes to vote at all, will, for once in his life, discard politics, scan the tickets closely, select the best men and vote as his conscience dictates:

FOR COURT OF APPEALS.

Republican.	Democratic.
CHIEF JUSTICE.	
Henry R. Selden.	Sanford E. Church.
ASSOCIATE JUSTICES.	
Charles Mason,	William F. Allen,
Charles Andrews,	Rufus W. Peckham,
Charles J. Folger,	Charles A. Rapallo,
Robert S. Hale.	Martin Grover.

FOR THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Republican.	Tammany.
J. Solis Ritterband.	Hamilton W. Robinson,
Richard S. Emmett,	Joseph F. Daley,
Wm. P. Richardson,	Richard L. Larremore,
Elial F. Hall.	Chas. H. Van Brunt.

FOR MARINE COURT.

Republican.	Tammany.
H. E. Tremaine,	George Shea,
Benjamin E. Willis,	Wm. H. Tracy,
Wm. Kircheis,	Philip J. Joachimsen.

ALDERMEN.

Republican.	Tammany.
Henry Clews,	Lawrence W. Jerome,
John Althoff,	Edward Schlichting,
William E. Dodge,	Emanuel B. Hart,
John Faulkner,	William H. Charlock,
John F. Conover,	George H. Mitchell,
Benjamin Lehmair,	George W. Plunkett,
William H. Raynor,	Bernard O'Neil,
Fredk. Killian,	James G. Dimond,
Samuel B. H. Vance,	Thomas Coman,
Gracie King,	Edward Cuddy,
William M. Vermilyea,	Bryan Reilley,
Charles L. Tiffany,	Edward Welch,
Theron R. Butler,	Henry Woltman,
Charles K. Graham,	James McKiever,
Myer Stern.	James Irving.

ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

Assembly District.	Republican.	Tammany.
1	Andrew W. Leggett. John O'Connell.	Terence Duffy.
2	No nomination.	Patrick Lysaght.
3	No nomination.	Hugh O'Brien.
4	No nomination.	John Galvin.
5	John J. Shaw.	Isaac Robinson.
6	John W. Griffith.	Michael Healey.
7	J. Wilson Green.	John Hampson.
8	Frank Vail.	Hewlett Odell.
9	James Michales.	Henry Rogers.
10	Joseph P. Strack. Nicholas Muller.	Henry Pecher.
11	James L. Hastie.	Thomas Mulligan.
12	Thomas Hayes.	Edward Costello.
13	Joseph E. Rodgers. Charles A. Clark.	James Barker.
14	C. D. Folsom.	John Reilly.
15	George W. Da Cunha. Samuel Hamilton.	Erastus Littlefield.
16	Henry J. Scudder.	Eugene Durnin.
17	Stephen N. Simonson. William Waring.	Charles Feitner.
18	William O. McQuade.	Patrick Garry.
19	Francis J. Felix.	Bart. McDonnell.
20	Francis A. Thomas.	Thomas Duffy.
21	Charles H. Cooper.	Wm. H. McCarthy.

MYER STERN, on the Republican ticket for Alderman, has written a letter declining a nomination, but as the only reason he gives is that he is a Democrat in politics, and as the Republicans in making their nominations did not pretend to regard politics so much as character and fitness for office, they have concluded not to accept his declination, but to "accept his apology," and keep him on their ticket.

LAWRENCE B. JEROME, on the Tammany ticket for Alderman, was also reported yesterday afternoon as declining the nomination. His reasons have not been published, but they are supposed to be that he is not more than half a Democrat and does not find the other names on the ticket agreeable to him as Aldermanic associates.

POLICE PRECAUTIONS.

Superintendent JOURDAN has issued the following orders:

GENERAL ORDER—NO. 3.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT POLICE,
CITY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 300 MULBERRY-STREET,
NEW-YORK, May 14, 1870.

Capt. ——, —— *Precinct:* Tuesday, the 17th day of May instant, is assigned for holding an election in the City of New-York. The polls of election are required by law to be opened at 6 A. M. and closed at 5 P. M.

On that day you will order the whole of your command on duty. Except those who are detailed by the Superintendent, excuse no member of your command who is able to do patrol duty.

You will detail two members of your force to duty at each of the polling places, from 6 o'clock A. M. until the completion of the canvassing of votes at evening, with such tours of duty and relief as you shall deem proper.

You will instruct the members of your force to keep order in the streets, and especially in the vicinity of the polls and about the election booths or boxes. To take care that access to and from the ballot-boxes, by all legal voters, is kept free and unobstructed; to promptly arrest all persons violating the provisions of the Election law, and charge them with the offense committed; to enforce the observance of the provisions of the Excise law prohibiting the "selling or giving away of intoxicating liquors" on the day "when any election is held," within a quarter of a mile of the place where the election is held.

You will see that your telegraph instrument is in order, and in charge of a Sergeant fully competent to work it, from 6 A. M. until the completion of the canvass on the evening of election day.

In case you require assistance on election day, call on the adjoining precincts for the required reserve, and furnish the required aid when called on by adjoining precincts if you can spare the force; and if the disorder assumes a serious aspect, telegraph to this office.

You will see that your ballot-boxes, locks and keys are in order, marked or labeled as required by the circular of the Board of Police with which you have been furnished, and properly distributed to the various polling places in your precinct, and delivered to the inspectors-of-election at 6 o'clock on the morning of election day.

You will instruct the members of your force to protect all persons who may be legally acting in an orderly manner as challengers at any poll of election within your precinct, and to prevent the erection of, and to remove if erected, any box, booth or structure for distributing ballots within 150 feet of any polling place.

Inspectors of election are now, by law, canvassers of the votes cast at elections. You will, therefore, under all circumstances, protect them in the undisturbed possession of the ballot boxes, and repress all improper interference with them while canvassing the votes and completing the canvass. When that is done, to take charge of the ballot-boxes and keys and return them to the Station-house.

JOHN JOURDAN, Superintendent.
GEORGE W. DILKS, Inspector.

SPECIAL ORDER—NO. 4.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT POLICE,
CITY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 300 MULBERRY-STREET,
NEW-YORK, May 14, 1870.

Capt. ——, —— *Precinct:*

The Police Telegraph instrument, after 5 o'clock on May 17, will be used exclusively in transmitting election returns. The only exception will be in notifying the Central Office of any serious disturbance requiring aid, the locality of a fire, or the detention of lost children. No communication whatever must be made between one Station-house and another during the period of transmitting the election returns, unless on an order from the Central Office.

You will so dispose of the members of your command as to insure the transmitting of the result of the canvass of each ticket at the several election districts in your precinct to your Station-house without delay, thence to be sent immediately, by election districts, to the Central Office. You will obtain the canvass of each election district in full, and as provided for by the blanks.

The Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Seventeenth and Twenty-eighth Precincts will send their returns forthwith by special messenger, as successively received. The remaining stations will transmit by telegraph in like manner.

Direct the men who are engaged in bringing the returns of the canvass to the Station-house to also bring with them the returns of the Associated Press, which you will deliver to the special messenger duly appointed to receive the same. Reporters will be furnished with returns at this office only.

No question relative to the progress of the canvass will be answered from the Central Office; but as soon as the canvass of each ticket is completed the result will, on alarm, be transmitted to every Station-house for the information of the residents in the vicinity.

On the morning of Wednesday, May 18, you will send to this office the full returns of each election district in your precinct as certified by the canvassers.

JOHN JOURDAN, Superintendent.
GEORGE W. DILKS, Inspector.

THE CITY REGISTRY.

The following is the result of the registry in this City during the two days ending Saturday. The aggregate number of voters registered is 184,419:

	—May 13.—		—May 14.—		
Wards.	White.	Col'd.	White.	Col'd.	Total.
First	241	36	290	5	572
Second	74	8	108	14	204
Third	395	3	192	2	592
Fourth	288	2	413	1	704
Fifth	1,234	75	1,120	65	2,494
Sixth	152	15	244	40	451
Seventh	338	—	319	7	664
Eighth	475	655	920	411	2,461
Ninth	499	68	477	71	1,115
Tenth	236	1	293	13	543
Eleventh	525	8	730	11	1,274
Twelfth	376	32	375	23	806
Thirteenth	228	20	135	35	518
Fourteenth	325	144	297	74	840
Fifteenth	209	145	316	114	584
Sixteenth	470	63	797	77	1,407
Seventeenth	563	15	625	23	1,227
Eighteenth	500	24	586	36	1,146
Nineteenth	733	20	966	27	1,876
Twentieth	570	261	685	109	1,615
Twenty-first	608	26	751	23	1,511
Twenty-second	456	43	543	26	1,071
Total	9,495	1,664	11,292	1,215	23,666

THE FIFTH WARD ILLEGAL REGISTRATION.

The inspectors of four election districts of the Fifth Ward were summoned before the Police Commissioners, yesterday, to explain charges of permitting illegal registration which had been made against them. Judge BOSWORTH was thoroughly in earnest in the effort to ferret out the suspected irregularities, and when complaints were made to him that repeating had been allowed he issued the summons for the inspectors and directed the accusers to be present at the same time. At the appointed hour the inspectors were present, but the accusers failed to appear, and the accused easily succeeded in showing that the specific charges made against them were false. The effort to purify the registration of the Fifth Ward, therefore, came to nought.

DISTRIBUTING TICKETS.

The Republicans of the various Assembly Districts assembled last evening at their several head-quarters for the purpose of distributing tickets, and for making the necessary arrangements for the election today. The colored Republicans met with their white brethren for the first time, and the union was very harmonious.

All the civil Courts adjourned yesterday until to-morrow on account of the election.

The Contest in Brooklyn—Candidates and the Issues.

The nominations for the two newly-created City Judgeships, to be voted for today in Brooklyn, are:

Republican.	Democrat.
Geo. H. Fisher,	Alexander McCue,
Henry Hagner, Anti-Ring Democrat.	Joseph Neilson.

As we have already noticed, a majority of the Republicans agreed to join their forces with those of the Anti-Ring Democrats, headed by District-Attorney MORRIS, and to endeavor to achieve a victory united, which, singly, they could scarcely hope for. This policy has been indorsed by a large and influential section of the party, and, should the experiment be today attended by success, will probably be the prelude to a continued union, whose watchword will be "War on the local Ring!" The Independent Democrats cordially ratified the Republican selection, and a determined effort will be made today to carry the first position in the face of the enemy. Several of the canvassers indicted for election frauds have been placed by the Ring Democrats in the position of inspectors of today's voting, but the close watch that will be kept over their proceedings will probably deter these gentry from provoking a further prosecution.

GEO. H. FISHER, the Republican candidate, is by unanimous consent a man of unstained integrity, and a lawyer of much sense and penetration. He has already held the position of Alderman, and can point to the rare distinction of a spotless record of his service in that capacity.

HENRY HAGNER has been for some time past retired from politics, but has the confidence and respect of all honest men of both parties. He held several years ago the position of Corporation Counsel.

ALEXANDER MCCUE is a man of undoubted ability and of extensive local experience. He is at present in Europe, and his nomination is by some regarded as a stalking-horse for WINCHESTER BRITTON, who, in the event of MCCUE's election and probable resignation, might expect the Governor's nomination.

JOSEPH NEILSON is likewise fully credited with fitness for the position, and the opposition, whatever the result, can at least claim the credit of forcing the Ring Democrats into putting forward two of their best men.

The polls open this morning at 4¾ o'clock, and will close at sunset—7:12 P. M.

The Temperance General Committee.

The Temperance General Committee, President JAMES BOYLE, met last night at their head-quarters, Masonic Hall, East Thirteenth-street. Considerable feeling was manifested in regard to the action of the Committee on Saturday night last, which, it was alleged, was not in accordance with the wishes of the majority at that meeting. They claim that, instead of indorsing the Tammany ticket, a larger number of their members were in favor of the Republican candidates, and a resolution was passed declaring that each member should act independently in voting for candidates presented by the opposing political parties.

Hot Weather—A Case of Sun-Stroke.

The weather was oppressively warm, yesterday. Those who were compelled to be out-doors much in the heat of the day, were sensibly affected by the sudden rise in the thermometer. A lively trade was driven at the soda-water fountains. Collars wilted, and many bosoms had the starch taken out of them. The cars and stages were crowded, and those who walked swam in a sea of perspiration.

The first sun-stroke of the season occurred at 3½ o'clock yesterday afternoon, at the corner of Sixtieth-street and Third-avenue, when an unknown man was prostrated by the heat. He was sent to Bellevue Hospital.

SOROSIS AND M'FARLAND.

The Position of the Ladies' Society in Regard to the Marriage Relation Defined—Sympathy for the Wife—Richardson's Course Approved.

At the regular meeting of the Sorosis last night at DELMONICO's, after the usual tea-drinking and reading of essays, Mrs. BURLEIGH presented the following resolutions:

Whereas, The history of all ages has shown that the ownership of one human being by another is detractive of the best qualities of both, and subversive of the interest of humanity; therefore,

Resolved, That the assumption by a husband of the ownership of his wife, as illustrated in the recent McFarland trial, is a shame to manhood, an insult to womanhood, and a deep disgrace upon our civilization.

Resolved, That the bringing into Court of letters purely private and personal, having no bearing upon the case, and the wanton abuse of noble, high-minded men and women, of blameless and unsullied lives, is an outrage that merits the reprobation of the whole civilized world.

Resolved, That we profoundly sympathize with Mrs. RICHARDSON; that we believe her to be an innocent and deeply injured woman, whose greatest fault was an error of judgment in remaining so long with a man who had forfeited every claim to her respect, and outraged every instinct of her womanly nature.

Resolved, That in the unfaltering devotion of Mrs. CALHOUN-RUNKLE and Mrs. SINCLAIR to Mrs. RICHARDSON, a woman wronged and outraged, they have merited the hearty commendation of every true nature, and made all women their debtors.

These resolutions were strongly indorsed by Mrs. MARY F. DAVIS, who said: The most pathetic revelation that was, perhaps, ever given to the public is the statement made by Mrs. RICHARDSON of her unhappy life with MCFARLAND. Every sentence bears the impress of truth, and seems wrung out from the reluctant heart of a deeply wronged and suffering woman. The murderer, who was once her husband, has been acquitted in a so-called court of justice, or probably her pen would have still been silent. But now we have the plain, unvarnished truth, and the fearful revelation must wring with pity every heart not turned to stone by the bitterness of prejudice and hate.

The resolutions were also supported by Mrs. Cutler, Mrs. Croly, Mrs. Tappan, Mrs. Patton, Miss Larned, Mrs. Foote, Mrs. Harland, Miss Fuller, Mrs. Demorest, Mrs. Filley, the President, and indeed every lady present. The utmost excitement prevailed. The question, it was asserted, was not so much that of MCFARLAND *vs.* RICHARDSON, as that of ownership in marriage. The decision of the jury was not that MCFARLAND did not kill RICHARDSON. They knew that he did. It was not that he was insane. They did not believe it, or they would have taken out a commission of lunacy, deprived him of the guardianship of his child and sent him to an asylum. It was that he owned his wife, body and soul, and that no one had the right to come between him and the working of his will upon her. The resolutions were carried unanimously amid a storm of applause. Mrs. CLYMER then presented the following:

Resolved, That the late ALBERT D. RICHARDSON, in offering honorable marriage to Mrs. MCFARLAND in her distress and misfortune—instead of the insulting "protection" too common in such cases, acted in a courageous, noble and generous manner, and is deserving of the esteem and admiration of every true woman.

This was also carried.

Mrs. CROLY and Mrs. CUTLER were then appointed a committee to draft a resolution on marriage, and presented the following, which was carried unanimously:

Resolved, That while we reprobate any expression that tends to convey the idea of ownership in marriage, we distinctly encourage it, as a holy and God-ordained institution, based upon the equal interests, equal affections and equal rights of the contracting parties, and that the recent change in the marriage ceremony by the Methodist Church, which substitutes for the word "obey" the words "you mutually agree," is in accordance with the endeavoring spirit of the age, which is tending to equal justice in human relations.

Mrs. CELIA BERLEIGH, Mrs. CROLY and Mrs. WILBOUR were appointed a Committee to carry out a plan of an "Emma Willard Fund, in memoriam Mme. EMMA WILLARD, the educator and friend of her sex," the fund to be applied to providing a perpetual scholarship for some needy but meritorious young girl in an institution selected and approved by Sorosis.

The following ladies were balloted for and admitted: Mrs. Balch, Mrs. Dr. Anna Manning, Mrs. Geo. J. Munson, Mrs. Gov. Fenton, Mrs. E. R. Phelps, Mrs. Allen, Miss Marmadel, Mrs. Prof. Morse.

The following names were offered by the Executive Committee as candidates for admission: Mrs. E. W. Judd, Mrs. Clare E. Curtis, Mrs. Tracey Cutler, Mrs. Cora Tappan, Miss Sidney Baylis, Miss Phebe Cozzens, Miss Amelia French and Miss Laura C. Holloway.

The Club separated at a late hour.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

GEO. BENNETT was arraigned before Justice HOGAN, yesterday, at the Tombs, on a charge of keeping a disorderly house at No. 83 Chatham-street, and with him were arrested eight depraved women, who were found in the house when the Police made a descent on Sunday night on the occurrence of a disturbance among the inmates. BENNETT was remanded for trial, and the women were sent to the Island for six months each.

EDITH O'GORMAN delivered a lecture against the Catholics at the Cooper Institute last evening to a small audience. It was for the most part a repetition of her former lectures, so frequently reported, conveying charges of insult offered her by a Catholic priest, who she stated had been rebuked by the Bishop, and who had caused great scandal to the Church. She spoke at length of the fiery furnace through which she had passed, but out of which she came unscathed; and concluded with a description of the Catholic mass and its symbolic meaning.

Ex-Judge NOAH DAVIS is among the latest named candidates for the position of United States District-Attorney for this District, in place of Judge EDWARDS PIERREPONT, who intends resigning about the 1st of July.

The Colored Young Men's Christian Association met at the church, corner of Tenth and Bleecker streets, last evening, OLIVER S. CASEY presiding. Reports were read showing the organization to be in a good and encouraging condition. An address was made by Mr. CURTIS, after which the meeting adjourned.

The monthly meeting of the New-York Association of Sunday-school Teachers took place at the Presbyterian Church, corner of Fourth-avenue and Twenty-second-street, last evening, and was quite largely attended. Addresses were made by Rev. H. D. GANSE, Mr. ROBT. CARTER and Mr. ALBERT D. VAIL.

The "Home for Aged and Infirm Israelites," which has been fully described in the TIMES, was opened yesterday at No. 215 West Seventeenth-street. Applications will be received by the President, Mrs. LEO, No. 228 West Twenty-first-street. All applicants must be over fifty-five years of age, must have resided ten years in this country, and have good references.

A car-load of hay belonging to JAMES BARKER, of One Hundred and Thirtieth-street and North River, took fire yesterday on the Hudson River Railroad at One Hundred and Thirty-second-street, from sparks from the locomotive, and together with the car was destroyed. The hay was valued at $200, and the car at $500; there was no insurance upon either.

Capt. EDWARD MOSHER, of the schooner *Orbit*, was arrested Sunday night by Capt. TODD, of the Harbor Police, on a charge of larceny alleged to have been committed under somewhat singular circumstances. He had been employed to carry fifty tons of pig iron from Newburgh to New-Haven, and when he arrived there the cargo was thirteen tons short. As he had stopped at Hoboken for two days while en route, it was alleged by THOMAS J. POPE, of No. 292 Pearl-street, that he had disposed of the iron while there, and it was upon this complaint that Capt. TODD acted when he intercepted the *Orbit* off Ward's Island, when on her return to this port, and took Capt. MOSHER prisoner. He is detained for an investigation.

DARBY SMITH and JOHN FLYNN, both eight years of age, were arraigned before Justice HOGAN, yesterday, at the Tombs, on a charge of burglary. They entered the premises of JOHN J. BROWER, at No. 288 Greenwich-street, by lowering themselves into the coal-hole, and forced open the basement door. They then packed up a quantity of cutlery and hardware, valued at $1,000, but were arrested on a shed-roof before they could remove their plunder. The prisoners confessed their guilt and stated that two other boys had planned the burglary. The Magistrate held the accused for trial.

BROOKLYN.

FRANCIS ABERCROMBIE, a painter, while working, yesterday, at WOODRUFF & ROBINSON's stores, foot of Congress-street, fell from a scaffold forty feet high to the ground. He died shortly after being taken to the Long Island College Hospital.

At a meeting of the Philharmonic Society last evening, in the Academy of Music, the following directors were elected for the ensuing year: Bryan H. Smith, B. R. Corwin, John C. Beale, Charles C. Converse, Charles H. Baxter, Benj. T. Frothingham, S. H. Murlin, Horatio C. King, C. L. Burnett, Max Sand, J. M. Loretz, Jr., William Aug. White, Nicholas Luquer, L. B. Wyman, William Poole, H. K. Sheldon, John Bullard, George Wm. Warren, E. S. Mills, John T. Howard, C. A. Townsend, L. S. Burnham, R. R. Raymond, C. B. Loomis, Henry Sanger. The Executive Committee reported the Society to be in a flourishing condition. Its total receipts for the past year were $12,256, and its expenses $11,463.

The house of Mr. ALANSON HAYES, South Second-street, near Fifth-street, Williamsburg, was entered by robbers on Friday morning and ransacked by them. It is thought that before entering the sleeping apartment of the family the fumes of ether had been injected into the room, as the door was burst open and draws and trunks ransacked. A large quantity of clothing was found in the morning, with other valuables, all packed ready for being removed, but apparently the burglars left in a hurry, as if frightened away. The only thing found missing was about $100 taken from the pockets of Mr. HAYES.

The trustees of the Brooklyn Central Dispensary have purchased the building No. 104 Flatbush-avenue, running through to Raymond-street, to furnish the increased accommodation required for their ministry to the wants of the sick poor.

The number of licenses issued by the new Commissioners of Excise now reaches nearly 200, showing a pecuniary total of $10,000.

LONG ISLAND.

A man named ROGERS, while driving in a sulky on the Fashion Course, Sunday, was thrown out, and his feet being caught in one of the wheels, was drawn for a considerable distance along the ground. He was take up insensible. It was found that his head was fearfully bruised, the flesh on one side of it being torn completely off. Dr. VEDDER, of Flushing, dressed the wounds, and thinks they will not be fatal.

Saturday evening, the Coroner held an adjourned inquest on the body of Mr. P. CONNOLLY, who was found drowned in the canal at Hunter's Point about three weeks since. Suspicion at the time pointed to some parties, and it was thought that there had been foul play. The verdict of the jury was not made known, but will be retained, to further the ends of justice.

There will be a meeting of the Democratic electors of Long Island City at Schwalenberg's Hotel, Jackson-avenue, on Wednesday evening, to hear the report of a committee of two from each ward, appointed at a previous meeting, and determine whether the Democracy shall nominate candidates for the offices to be filled at the charter election. Many of the influential Democrats are in favor of supporting persons for the city election without regard to party.

Mr. SULLIVAN, a resident of Hunter's Point, was struck by a locomotive of the Flushing and North-side Railroad, while endeavoring to take some children from the track, Saturday evening. The pilot of the engine threw Mr. SULLIVAN a distance of twenty yards into a mud-hole. He was taken up insensible, and although not seriously injured, was badly cut about the head.

NEW-JERSEY.

JANE REYNOLDS, a servant girl employed at No. 143 Newark-street, Newark, was burned to death at noon yesterday. She was cooking dinner, and to hasten her work she poured a canful of kerosene upon the coal. The flames instantly burst out from the stove, completely enveloping her. Mrs. BRADY, occupying the apartments overhead, hearing her screams, ran to her assistance and drenched her with water. She was burned almost to a crisp.

The 9½ P. M. train on the New-Jersey Railroad, from Elizabeth last evening, ran over an unknown man at West Elizabeth Station. He was instantly killed. He was a man evidently of about forty years of age, and was roughly clad. The body was carried to the depot at Elizabeth.

LOUISA MASON, a girl of fifteen, was drowned yesterday afternoon at the Hackett-street crossing of the Morris Canal. The body was conveyed to the house of the girl's parents, in Warren-street.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—By direction of the Secretary of War, Capt. and Brevet Lieut. Peter C. Harris, of the Corps of Engineers, is assigned to temporary duty under the direction of, and will report by letter for instructions to the Secretary of the Interior, for the purpose of examining and reporting upon twenty miles of the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad now ready for inspection.

Brig. and Brevet Major Gens. P. St. George Cook and E. O. C. Ord are, by direction of the President, assigned to duty according to their brevet rank. Major George C. Hunt, of the First Cavalry, has been ordered to report to the Commanding-General of the Division of the Pacific for assignment to a post. Capt. and Brevet Major John H. Butler, unassigned, having been found incapacitated for active service by reason of a wound received in the action of November, 1863, near Culpepper Court-house, Va., has been retired, with full rank of Captain of Light Artillery. Brevet First Lieut. B. C. Breyfogle, unassigned, has been placed among the list of retired officers whose disabilities result from injuries received in line of duty.

Lieut. William H. Emory has been ordered to the Practice Squadron.

The following Assistant Paymasters have been ordered to duty, viz.:

Joseph T. Addicks, as assistant to the Paymaster at the Philadelphia Navy-yard; Cary N. Sanders, as assistant to the Paymaster of the receiving ship at Philadelphia; Lucius B. Hurd, as assistant to the Inspector of Provisions and Clothing at Philadelphia; Charles H. Bartlett, as assistant to the Inspector of Provisions and Clothing at the Boston Navy-yard; James A. King, as assistant to the Paymaster at the Naval Academy.

By the order of Secretary BELKNAP, issued last week, discharging employes and ordering sales of surplus property, the expenditures of the War Department on account of salaries, are reduced as follows: Quartermaster's Department, per year, $662,124; Commissary Department, per year, $91,140; Medical Department, per year, $21,408. Total, $774,672. The proceeds of the sales of property to be turned into the Treasury, estimated at $565,300. Total, $1,339,972.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, May 16.—The market for American Securities and Stocks opened steady, and remained firm during the day. The course of the market is thus shown:

	1¼ A. M.	2 P. M.	4¼ P. M.
Consols for money	94⅛	94⅛	94⅜
Consols for account	94⅛	94⅛	94⅜
United States 5-20s of 1862	89⅛	....	89⅛
United States 5-20s, 1865, old	88⅝	....	88⅝
United States 5-20s, 1867	90⅜	....	90⅜
United States 10-40s	85⅜	....	85⅜
Illinois Cen. R. R. Shares	112⅛	....	112⅛
Erie Railroad Shares	18⅜	....	18⅜

PARIS, May 16.—The Bourse opened dull; Rentes, 74f. 92c.; closed firm; Rentes, 95f. 7c.

FRANKFORT, May 16.—United States Five-twenties opened firm at 95⅝; and closed active and firm at 95⅜@95¾.

LIVERPOOL, May 16, 11¼ A. M.—COTTON—The market opened steady. Middling Uplands, 11⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅜@11½d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales. 2 P. M.—COTTON—The market is steady. The Bombay shipments of Cotton since the last report, to the 13th inst., have been 56,000 bales. PROVISIONS—Pork firm. Lard firm. COTTON closed quiet at 11½d. for Middling Uplands, and 11⅝d.@11½d. for Middling Orleans. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, including 2,00 bales for speculation and export. CORN, 29s. 9d.

LONDON, May 16.—LINSEED-CAKES firm. SUGAR firmer, both on spot and afloat; No. 12 Dutch Standard, afloat, 27s.@27s. 3d. ℔ cwt. LINSEED-OIL firm. 4:30 P. M.—SPERM-OIL firmer. SUGAR quiet and steady for on the spot and firm for afloat. HOPS dull. LINSEED-CAKES firm at £9 10s.@£9 18s. ℔ ton for thin oblong for feeding. SUGAR firmer, both on the spot and afloat; on the spot, 31s. 9d.@32s.; afloat, 27s.@27s. 3d. ℔ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard.

ANTWERP, May 16.—PETROLEUM opens firm.

HAVRE, May 16.—COTTON opens heavy for on the spot and afloat; Tres Ordinaire, on the spot, 132½f.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, May 16.—TOBACCO active and a shade better. COTTON dull at 21½c. FLOUR firm at $4 25@$4 50 for Fall Superfine; $4 66@$4 90 for Extra; $5@$5 50 for Double Extra; $6@$8 25 for Choice to Fancy. WHEAT—Spring lower; No. 2, 98c.; No. 2 Red Fall, $1 12½@$1 15; No. 1 Red Fall, $1 20; Choice, $1 30@$1 40. CORN heavy; Mixed, 92½c.@95½c.; Yellow, 97c.@$1 02; Choice to Fancy White, $1 06@$1 12½. OATS heavy at 63c.@64c. RYE quiet at 82c.@85c. WHISKY held at $1 10. PROVISIONS advancing. PORK, $30. Dry-salted MEATS buoyant; nearly a million pounds sold here and up country on Saturday and today; Shoulders, 11¾c.@12c.; Clear Rib Sides, 15¼c.; Clear Sides, 16c. BACON higher; Shoulders, 13¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 17c.; Clear Sides, 17¾c. Sugar-cured HAMS, canvassed, 20c. LARD held at 16½c. for tierce; 18c. for keg. CATTLE scarce and wanted at $4 50@$5 50 for Common; $6@$7 for Good to Choice. HOGS unchanged. RECEIPTS—Flour 8,000 bbls., Wheat 56,000 bushels, Corn 69,000 bushels, Oats 29,000 bushels, Barley 7,000 bushels.

BUFFALO, May 16.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 10,000 bbls.; Wheat, 45,000 bushels; Corn, 25,000 bushels; Oats, 30,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 59,000 bushels; Corn, 8,000 bushels; Oats, 13,000 bushels. FREIGHTS firm at 11½c. on Wheat, 10¾c. on Corn, and 7c. on Oats, to New-York. FLOUR quiet and steady. WHEAT dull and easier; sales, 7,800 bushels No. 2 Chicago at $1 04; 30,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee at $1 07; 10,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee at $1 07½; 7,000 bushels White Michigan, per sample, at $1 43, and 2,300 bushels Red Winter, at $1 23. CORN dull at $1@$1 03 for Mixed Western and Yellow and White Western. OATS—Choice held at 60c.; the market was dull. BARLEY neglected. RYE neglected. SEEDS dull and unchanged. PORK firm at $29@$29 25. LARD firm at 16½c.@17c. HIGHWINES dull, with a retail trade only. In store here—Wheat, 770,000 bushels; Corn, 81,000 bushels; Oats, 71,000 bushels; Rye, 14,000 bushels.

OSWEGO, May 16.—FLOUR active and firm; sales, 2,800 bbls. at $5 75 for No. 1 Spring; $6 50 for Amber Winter; $7 25 for White; and $7 75@$8 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee Club held at $1 18. CORN quiet; small sales of new Toledo at $1 12. RYE in light supply, and the market is firm; Canada held at 85c., in bond. CORN-MEAL, $2 30 for bolted, and $2 20 for unbolted ℔ cwt. MILL-FEED in good demand; Shorts, $21; Shipstuffs, $25; Middlings, $31, ℔ ton. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 8¼c.; Rye, 7¾c., to New-York; Lumber, $3 50@$3 75, to the Hudson; Flour, 30c., to New-York, by rail and canal. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour, to Boston, 65c.; to New-York, 55c.; to Albany, 47c.; Grain and Mill-feed, to Boston, $6 50; to New-York, $5 50; to Albany, $4 70 ℔ ton. Lake IMPORTS—23,000 bushels Wheat, 7,600 bushels Barley, 8,000 bushels Rye, 4,300,000 feet of Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—24,000 bushels Wheat, 2,037,000 feet of Lumber.

ALBANY, May 16.—The market for BEEVES is remarkably buoyant. Friday the market opened fully ¼c. higher, and Saturday a further advance of ¼c. was obtained. Good butchering Steers brought 9½c.@9¾c., and from this to 8½c. was the range. Milch Cows range from $65@$130. The supply of SHEEP is moderate and the market is ¼c. higher; prices range from 7c.@8¼c. The receipts of HOGS were moderate and there were no sales. WHEAT dull; Michigan Amber, $1 30. RYE firm at $1 10 bid. CORN, $1 18@$1 20 for round Yellow. OATS in good demand at 68c.@69½c. in store and afloat; a sale was made Saturday evening of 15,058 bushels afloat at the latter figures.

CHICAGO, May 16.—EXCHANGE unchanged. FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT quiet; No. 2, 97¼c.@97¾c.; in the afternoon the market was unchanged. CORN dull and lower; No. 2, 86c.@86¼c. OATS dull and lower; No. 2, 48¾c.@48¾c. RYE quiet at 80c.@80½c. for No. 2. HIGHWINES quiet, but firmly at $1 06 for wood-bound. PROVISIONS quiet, but firmly held. Mess PORK, $30. LARD, 16⅛c.@16½c. Dry-salted SHOULDERS, 12c.@12¼c. CATTLE active at $5 [illegible] for Stockers to choice Steers. Live HOGS active at $8 75@$9 40 for common to choice. RECEIPTS—[illegible] bbls. Flour, [illegible] bushels Wheat, 101,400 bushels Corn, [illegible] Oats, 2,500 bushels Rye, 1,100 bushels Barley, [illegible] SHIPMENTS—[illegible] bbls. Flour, [illegible] Wheat, [illegible] Corn, 15,000 bushels Oats, [illegible] Barley, 3,600 Hogs.

PHILADELPHIA, May 16.—COTTON in limited demand [illegible]. FLOUR [illegible]; Extra, $4 [illegible]@$5 12½; North-western Extra Family, $5 [illegible]; Pennsylvania do., $5 75@$6 25; Indiana and Ohio do., $5 75@$6 50; Fancy, $7@$8. WHEAT steady but unchanged. RYE steady; Western, $1 05@$1 [illegible]; Pennsylvania, $1 06@$1 08. CORN lower; Yellow, $1 13, afloat. OATS unchanged; Pennsylvania, 64c.@66c.; Western, 62c.@64c. PETROLEUM dull; Crude, 19¾c.; Refined, 26¼c. GROCERIES unchanged. PROVISIONS dull. PORK, $29 50@$30. LARD, 16½c.@16¾c. WHISKY dull; sales at $1 09 for Western iron-bound. CATTLE are active this week and prices are higher; sales, 1,100 head; Extra Pennsylvania and Western Steers, 10c.@11c.; Fair to good, 8½c.@9½c.; Common, 6c.@8c. SHEEP in fair demand; sales, 10,000 head at 6c.@7½c. for Clipped. HOGS unchanged; sales, 3,000 head at $12@$13 75.

CINCINNATI, Monday, May 16.—FLOUR steady; Family, $5 10@$5 40. WHEAT quiet and steady at $1 10@$1 12 for Winter Red. CORN dull at 88c. BARLEY unchanged. OATS unchanged. RYE dull at 95c.@98c. COTTON quiet but unchanged. TOBACCO steady but unchanged. Mess PORK held firmly at $30. LARD 16½c.; there were no sales. There was an active demand for Bulk SHOULDERS; 300,000 lbs. sold at 12c.; held at 12¼c. at the closing. SIDES held at 15c., and sales of 150,000 lbs. at this rate; Clear Rib Sides sold at 15¾c.; Clear, 16c., buyer all the month. BACON in fair demand, particularly for Shoulders, which sell at 13c. cash, and 13½c. buyer the first half of June; Clear Rib Sides sold at 15¾c.; Clear, 16c. EXCHANGE steady.

BALTIMORE, May 16.—COTTON dull and declined ¼c.; Middling, 23c.; sales, 100 bales; net receipts, 100 bales; coastwise, 22 bales; total, 122 bales; stock, 2,260 bales. FLOUR quiet but steady. WHEAT dull; Maryland, $1 50@$1 60; Western, $1 33@$1 35; Pennsylvania lower at $1 35@$1 40. CORN—White, $1 22@$1 23; Yellow, $1 17. OATS firm at 65c. PORK quiet at $30. BACON active and advancing; Rib Sides, 17c.; Clear, 17¾c.; Shoulders, 14c.; Hams, 20c.@21c. LARD firm at 16c.@17¼c. WHISKY in fair demand; Iron bound, $1 10; Wood bound, $1 09; Patent, $1 08.

OSWEGO, May 16.—FLOUR active and steady; sales 2,700 bbls. at $5 75 for No. 1 Spring; $6 50 for Amber Winter; $7 25 for White, and $7 75@$8 10 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee Club held at $1 18. CORN quiet; small sales of New Toledo at $1 12. RYE held at 85c. in bond, with buyers at 83c. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 8¼c.; Rye, 7¾c., to New-York. Lake IMPORTS—22,700 bushels Wheat, 7,600 bushels Barley, 8,000 bushels Rye.

MILWAUKEE, May 16.—FLOUR nominally lower. WHEAT heavy at $1@$1 03½ for No. 2. OATS active at 50c. for No. 2. CORN steady at 87c. for Rejected. RYE nominal. BARLEY nominal. FREIGHTS quiet at 4½c. to Buffalo, 8½c. to Oswego. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 89,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—9,000 bbls. Flour, 242,000 bushels Wheat.

TOLEDO, Ohio, May 16.—FLOUR quiet. WHEAT dull and lower; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 24; No. 2 Red, $1 12½. CORN dull and lower; No. 2, 90c.; No. 1, 91c. OATS dull and unchanged. RECEIPTS—Flour, 1,000 bbls.; Wheat, 8,000 bushels; Corn, 7,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 1,800 bbls.; Wheat, 2,500 bushels; Corn, 11,000 bushels; Oats, 1,400 bushels.

LOUISVILLE, May 16.—COTTON heavy; Middling, 22c. FLOUR, $5. CORN quiet at $1 20@$1 22. WHEAT, $1 05@$1 20. OATS, 70c. RYE, $1. PROVISIONS firm. PORK $30. BULK MEATS, 13½c. for Shoulders; 16½c. for Sides. LARD 17c. WHISKY, $1 07@$1 08. TOBACCO—Sales 169 hhds. at $6@$19 50 for frosted to good Leaf.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 16.—COTTON dull and nominal; Middling at 22⅝c.@22¾c.; sales, 2,700 bales; net receipts, 5,277 bales; coastwise, 211 bales; total, 5,488 bales; exports—to Liverpool, 7,444 bales; to Havre, 1,871 bales; to New-York, 970 bales; stock, 126,041 bales. The exports to Havre Saturday were 3,539 bales.

MEMPHIS, May 16.—COTTON dull and nominal; receipts, 1,438 bales; exports, 463 bales. FLOUR, $5@$6 50. CORN dull at $1 15. OATS quiet at 70c. LARD dull at 17c.@18½c. PORK dull at $30 50. BACON—Shoulders, 13¾c.; Sides, 18c.

CLEVELAND, May 16.—WHEAT dull and declined 2c.; No. 1 Red Winter, $1 22; No. 2 Red, nominal. CORN unchanged. OATS dull and declined 1c.; No. 1 State held at 59c. RYE quiet and unchanged. BARLEY nominal.

BOSTON, May 16.—COTTON dull and nominal; Middling, 23¼c.; sales, 200 bales; net receipts, 248 bales; coastwise, 117 bales; total, 365 bales; stock, 5,000 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 16.—COTTON dull; Middling, 21¾c.; sales, 100 bales; receipts, 1,744 bales; exports—to Cronstadt, 2,000 bales; coastwise, 2,108 bales; stock, 37,504 bales.

CHARLESTON, May 16.—COTTON flat and nominal; Middling, 22¼c.; sales, 50 bales; receipts, 641 bales; exports—coastwise, 1,488 bales; stock, 6,834 bales.

DETROIT, May 16.—FLOUR steady at $6@$6 65 for choice. WHEAT unchanged. OATS steady at 60c. for State. BARLEY, $1 55 ℔ cental.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 16.—Spirits of TURPENTINE dull and lower at 35c. RESIN steady at $1 60@$6 for No. 2 to Window Glass. Crude TURPENTINE unsettled. TAR unsettled with little doing.

MOBILE, Ala., May 16.—COTTON dull and lower; Middling, 22c.; sales, 150 bales; receipts, 1,176 bales; exports, to New-Orleans, 69 bales; stock, 43,982 bales.

GALVESTON, Texas, May 16.—COTTON dull and nominal; Good Ordinary at 19c.; sales, 150 bales; receipts, 1,698 bales; stock, 29,172 bales.

NORFOLK, May 16.—COTTON quiet; Low Middling, 21½c.; receipts, 418 bales; exports—coastwise, 260 bales; stock, 3,360 bales.

[Advertisement.]

Coachman's call-bell, servants'-bell, table-bell, dining-room bell, door-bells, house call-bells, burglar alarm-bell—all rung by electricity. No one should build or live in a house without examining and understanding our telegraphic system for a residence. A house is not complete, and has not the chief of modern improvements, without it.

E. HOLMES, No. 7 Murray-st.

[Advertisement.]

It is obviously impossible for any one mind to embrace with accuracy all the various departments of human knowledge and creative skill. But so far as the manufacture of hats is concerned we feel confident that KNOX, of No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street, has fathomed all the depths of art. It is the best place in the City for gentlemen to procure a head covering. The latest styles always to be had there.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Monday, May 16—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Port Hastings	N. N. W.	Clear	48
Portland	N.	Clear	55
Boston	N. E.	Clear	69
New-York	N. W.	Clear	80
Philadelphia	N.	Clear	70
Wilmington, Del.	W.	Clear	70
Washington	S. W.	Clear	68
Richmond	W.	Clear	68
Charleston	N. N. E.	Clear	70
Savannah	W.	Clear	65
Augusta, Ga.	E.	Clear	68
Buffalo	W.	Clear	61
Pittsburg	N. W.	Clear	60
Chicago	S. W.	Clear	68
Louisville	S.	Clear	76
Mobile	N.	Clear	69
New-Orleans	S. W.	Hazy	71
Key West	N. E.	Clear	76
Havana	E.	Clear	75

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

City of Cork	May 17	New-York	Liverpool
Hammonia	May 17	New-York	Hamburg
Denmark	May 17	New-York	Liverpool
Scotia	May 18	New-York	Liverpool
Western Metropolis	May 18	New-York	Stettin
Minnesota	May 18	New-York	Liverpool
Hansa	May 19	New-York	Bremen
Tarifa	May 19	New-York	Liverpool
Helvetia	May 21	New-York	Liverpool
Donau	May 21	New-York	Bremen
City of London	May 21	New-York	Liverpool
Marathon	May 21	New-York	Liverpool
Bellona	May 21	New-York	London

FOR BERMUDA, HAVANA AND ASPINWALL.

Fah Kee	May 19	New-York	Bermuda
Columbia	May 19	New-York	Havana
Henry Chauncey	May 21	New-York	Aspinwall

Foreign Mails Close at Post-Office.

TUESDAY.

For Europe, via Southampton, Cherbourg and Hamburg, by the *Hammonia*, at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the pier, foot of Third-street, Hoboken, until 1:40 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:30, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	7 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1,30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, mail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

MAY 16—*In steam-ship City of London, from Liverpool.*—Addison Birley, Mr. and Mrs. McDonald and child, Mr. Beadley, Master McDonald and servant, A. E. B. Goven, Rev. P. Carney, Miss Bradley, Miss Hattie McDonald, Miss Mary McDonald, J. de Zulmaga, S. Simmons, Mr. Fowler, Mr. and Mrs. Moir, Wm. Marshall, Thos. Merdue, Mr. Russell, John Marrett, Signor Giovanni Secondo, Wm. S. Hall, Miss Catharine McKenzie, Miss Margaret Goreton, R. Mill, John H. Davies, Mr. and Mrs. Solomons and 3 children, P. Haydee, Miss A. Haydee, Miss M. Haydee, James Moir.

MAY 16—*In steam-ship Marathon, from Liverpool.*—Mr. and Mrs. Watt Jones, Miss Bearer, Mr. Bearer, Mrs. C. Painton and infant, Mrs. Hannah Harris, Miss F. Hutchinson, Miss M. McDermott, Miss B. McDermott, Timothy Forde, G. W. Ostler, James Burns, Miguel G. Pacheco, Master E. Day, Master John Day.

MAY 16—*In steam-ship Idaho, from Liverpool.*—Dr. and Mrs. Josiah G. Holland, Mr. and Mrs. Erastus Hopkins, Miss Sarah A. Hopkins, Miss Mary E. Hopkins, Dr. John Thomas, Mrs. John Taylor, William Penny, John Menzies, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Milne, Olin R. Wood, Rev. Joslin D. Bradley, Mr. and Mrs. William B. Dwyer, Charles H. Watson, the Misses Watson.

In steam-ship Cortes, from New-Orleans and Havana.—Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Value, Mrs. A. G. Wheeler, child and servant, Mrs. W. G. Wheeler and 3 children, Miss Ida Heye, A. J. Haber, H. D. Lyman, H. Vanneman, John Jay, Wm. Moses, F. Baker, Thos. Brannom, Geo. Conlin, John Farrell, J. Germon, Thomas Miller, F. Leman, Jas. Bolrin, John Gorman, B. Ready, A. Pellissier, A. Devillier, J. and R. Kennedy, L. Urber, R. S. Ballantine, Ernst Fisher, Jos. Mets, F. M. Gargoll, F. Ruis, and others in second cabin.

In steam-ship Flag, from Fernandina.—Rev. Mr. Van Ling, wife and 5 children, J. M. Mott, Andrew Johnson, Charles Jusken, wife and 2 children, Miss J. M. Whitney, Chas. Leonard, Miss Ginnity, Geo. Land, E. P. Houghton and wife, Hiram Webster.

In steam-ship Rapidan, from New-Orleans and Havana.—Col. H. de Veuve, wife and 5 children, W. G. Hopkins, C. G. Kendig, E. Butler, M. Thompson, J. F. Nagle, B. N. Hall, J. Barton, M. McGregor, R. W. Salter, C. Alexander, A. Lasalle, L. Bilfroy, J. Duval, J. H. Alexander, Miss Margaret Clark, Miss Geraldine Fear, Wm. Buchanan.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 41 | Sun sets..... 7 12 | Moon rises.10 05

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 9 14 | Gov. Island.10 03 | Hell Gate..11 25

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, May 16.

Arrived.

Steam-ship City of London, (Br.,) Tibbets, Liverpool, May 5, and Queenstown 6th, with mdse. and 1,211 passengers to John G. Dale. May 7, 160 miles west of Fastnet, passed bark Rhuddian Castle (Br.) bound E.; 10th, lat. 48 22, lon. 35 16, passed a Cunard steamer bound E; 11th, lat. 47, lon. 38 44, exchanged night signals with a steamer, supposed the Erin, bound W.; 12th, lat. 43, lon. 48, passed steam-ship Malta, hence for Liverpool; 14th, 456 miles east of Sandy Hook, exchanged signals with steam-ship City of Dublin, hence for Liverpool; 15th, 290 miles east from Sandy Hook, passed steam-ship City of Baltimore, hence for Liverpool; same day, 279 miles east of Sandy Hook, passed steamship Pereire, hence for Havre.

Steam-ship Idaho, (Br.,) Price, Liverpool May 4, and Queenstown 5th, with mdse, and 1,096 passengers to Williams & Guion. May 13, lat. 41 30, lon. 59 20, passed a Cunard steamer, bound E.; 14th, lat. 41 20, lon. 65, passed an Inman steamer, bound E.; 15th, 7 A. M., lat. 40 53, lon. 67 37, passed a ship showing 4th pennant, No. 2,785, bound W.; 11 A. M., lat. 40 46, lon. 68 14, passed steam-ship City of Brussels, hence for Liverpool; 11:20 A. M., lat. 40 45, lon. 68 25, passed steam-ship Calabria, do., do.; 1 P. M., lat. 40 41, lon. 69, passed a Glasgow steamer, bound E.

Steam-ship Rapidan, Whitehurst, New-Orleans May 6, and Havana 11th, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co. May 15, lat. 34 10, lon. 74 40, exchanged signals with steam-ship De Soto, hence for New-Orleans. Same day, passed steam-ships George Cromwell and United States.

Steam-ship Cortes, Nelson, New-Orleans May 7, and Havana 11th, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steam-ship Marathon, (Br.,) Sowerby, Liverpool May 3, via Queenstown 4th, with mdse. and passengers to Chas. G. Francklyn.

Steam-ship Albemarle, Blackwood, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Flag, Limeburner, Fernandina, Fla., with mdse. and passengers to Florida Railroad Co.

Bark Hakon Jarl, (Norw.,) Mathieson, Antwerp 47 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co. Came the northern passage, and had fine weather.

Bark Iduna, (Swed.,) Wahlgren, Marseilles 60 ds., with mdse. to Boyd & Hincken. Passed Gibraltar April 6; came the middle passage, and had strong N. W. gales.

Bark American Eagle, Lindsley, Elizabethport, for Aspinwall.

Brig Chas. Heath, Pendleton, Rondout, for Boston; May 13, Samuel Warren, seaman, aged 21 years, while reefing the maintopsail, fell to the deck and was instantly killed; his body will be taken home at Belfast.

Brig Ida Cullen, (of St. John, N. B.,) Edgett, Windsor, N. S., 10 ds., with plaster to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Brig Oliver Cutts, (of Turk's Island,) Nelson, Port-au-Prince 14 ds., with coffee and logwood to R. Murray, Jr. Has had light winds and calms the entire passage.

Brig Open Sea, (of Boston,) Coombs, Cardenas 10 ds., with molasses to Wylie, Knevals & Co.—vessel to S. C. Loud & Co. Has been 5 ds. N. of Hatteras, with light winds and calms.

Brig Wm. H. Bickmore, (of Boston,) Bickmore, Matanzas 9 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to H. W. Loud & Co. Had fine light weather all the passage; was 4 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. G. W. Dill, Miller, Tampa Bay 17 ds., with cedar to J. L. Hathaway. May 13, lat. 37, lon. 73, picked up a schr.'s long-boat, painted black, top, and white bottom; 15th inst., at 4 P. M., off Egg Harbor, passed a bark-rigged steamer, painted black, sunk, deck to the water. A fore and schr. was fast to her.

Schr. Clara McConville, (of Stockton,) Fletcher, Baracoa 10 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Has had light winds and calms the entire passage.

Schr. Henry Middleton, Brower, Eleuthera 8 ds., with fruit to James Douglas—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Had fine weather and light winds all the passage.

Schr. Star Light, (of Bath, Me.,) McIntyre, Para 23 ds., with rubber and nuts to Chas. Ludman. Crossed the equator April 24.

Schr. Phebe, Hewett, Matanzas 8 ds., with fruit to Dolliner, Potter & Co. Sld. in co. with bark Agnes Frazier, for Philadelphia.

Schr. J. H. Rapp, Cole, Richmond 4 ds., with railroad ties to John Boynton's Son & Co. Is bound to Athens.

Schr. Nellie H. Benedict, Ellis, Alexandria, for New-Haven.

Schr. A. H. Leaming, Brower, Georgetown, D. C., for New-Haven.

Schr. Onrust, Heath, Georgetown, D. C., for Port Morris.

Schr. Edward S. Tyler, Edwards, Hartford, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Seneca, Dottridge, Elizabethport, for Plymouth.

Schr. James M. Bayles, Arnold, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. S. P. Godwin, Waterbury, Elizabethport, for Stamford.

Schr. Fashion, Wilson, Elizabethport, for Glen Cove.

Schr. Nellie Treat, Trim, Rondout, for Newbury port.

Schr. Cameo, Denman, Elizabethport, for Charlestown.

Schr. Emerald, De Castro, Elizabethport, for Sag Harbor.

Schr. Henry Lemuel, Jarvis, Elizabethport, for Northport.

Schr. Thames, Rhodes, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Mary Potter, Potter, Tisbury, with fish to S. B. Miller.

Schr. L. G. Garrard, Young, New-Haven.
Schr. Liberty, Johnson, Norwalk.
Schr. Roamer, Mayo, Providence.
Schr. Emma & Ellen, Fox, Hartford, for Rondout.
Schr. Petrel, Romill, Elizabethport, for Salem, Mass.
Schr. Yosemite, Mott, Elizabethport, for Roslyn.
Schr. Eloise, Herrick, Elizabethport, for Boston.
Schr. Champlain, Wolfe, Elizabethport, for Albany.
Schr. Sterling, Allen, New-Haven.
Schr. W. S. O'Brien, Burns, New-Haven.
Schr. Thos. Potter, Harding, New-Bedford.
Schr. B. Mason, Gibson, Virginia.
Schr. William, Henry, Virginia.
Schr. Wm. McGee, Wooland, Virginia.
Schr. Yankee Doodle, Malsbury, Virginia.
Schr. Jacob Birdsall, Faulkenburg, Virginia.
Schr. Memento, Mason, Fall River, for Albany.
Schr. J. B. Allen, Case, Greenport, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Magellan, Hatch, New-Haven.

WIND—At sunset, light, S., clear.

Below.

Bark Rocket, (of Boston,) Dill, Singapore Dec. 2, via Boston May 11. By pilot-boat G. W. Blunt, No. 11.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, May 15.—Arr. steamer Norman, from Philadelphia; brigs Marshall Dutch, from Philadelphia; Alexander Nickles, from Port Johnson; Whitaker, from Elizabethport; schrs. Five Sisters, from Sagua; Gertrude Hawes, from New-Haven.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 16.—Arr. brig Abby Thaxton, New-York.

Sld. bark Parthian, Rio de Janeiro.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., May 16.—Arr. barks A. M. Cann, from Ardrossan; Aberdeen, from Sagua.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 16.—Sld. 14, steam-ship Geo. Washington, Gager, Havana and New-Orleans.

Arr. 15th, steam-ship Mariposa, Kemble, New-York.

Miscellaneous.

The steam-ship Flag, Limeburner, from Fernandina, arrived 15th, reports: May 15, 1 P. M., 10 miles off Five Fathom Bank Lightship, spoke pilot-boat Jane, No. 8, 8 ds. from New-York, bound into Delaware Breakwater.

The steam-ship Marathon, (Br.,) from Liverpool, which arrived 15th, reports: May 7, lat. 49, lon. 28, passed steam-ship Nemesis, hence for Liverpool; 9th, lat. 47, lon. 40, passed a Cunard steamer, bound E.; 10th, lat. 45 53, lon. 45, passed bark Isabel, (Br.,) bound W.; 12th, lat. 42 40, lon. 54, passed ship Savannah la Mar, bound W.

Spoken, &c.

Emma O. Curtis—Schr., hence for Eleuthera, May 10, lat. 28 02, lon. 74 15.

Foreign Ports.

At Para, April 23, schrs. Ocean Pearl, for New-York in 3 ds.; N. C. Noyes, for do. in 4 ds., and Chas. Hoodie, hence, disclig.

At Matanzas, May 5, brig Louisa Bliss, to sail next day for Philadelphia, and brig Onalaska, unc.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

QUEENSTOWN, May 16.—The steam-ship Etna, from New-York, arrived here yesterday, and the Nebraska today.

SOUTHAMPTON, May 16.—The steam-ship Ohio, from Baltimore, arrived at 6 o'clock this morning.

LONDON, May 16.—The steam-ship Paraguay, from New-York, has arrived out.

Marine Disasters.

QUEENSTOWN, May 16.—The steamer Amazon, from New-Orleans April 12, for Liverpool, arrived at this port in distress, having lost her propeller.

The bark Highland Mary, from Newport, Eng., for New-York, has put in here leaking.

LIVERPOOL, May 16.—The bark Eagle, from Callao, is stranded on the French coast near St. Nazaire. Efforts are making to save the vessel and cargo.

$8500.00 RENT NO MORE.

RUSHTON'S DRUG-STORE HAS REMOVED FROM ASTOR HOUSE (AFTER 33 YEARS) TO
NO. 11 BARCLAY-ST.
Prices reduced 15-40 per cent. below Broadway rates.

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MUTUAL BENEFIT
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NEWARK, N. J.
ORGANIZED IN 1845.

Losses paid on lives of deceased members	$8,364,613
Dividends of return Premiums declared	11,189,389
Assets subject to all liabilities Jan. 1, 1870	19,345,640
Number of members, 40,000; amount insured	130,000,000

The usual Dividend paid in 1870, and Two ordered paid in 1871.

The above statement is presented by the Directors as the result of twenty-five years' business.

Conducted with prudence, nothing has been lost on investments.

Managed with economy, the expenses have always been small—the dividends always large—declared annually, and paid when due.

Neither Directors or officers are allowed commissions on business or loans, and none have acquired wealth in the Company's service.

Intending hereafter, as heretofore, to act as faithful trustees for the members, the Directors offer the benefits of this Mutual Life Association to all of sound health who desire to insure their lives on the most favorable terms.

Reports, tables and other information on the subject, furnished gratis at the office of the Company, or any of its agencies.

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AIR-LINE ROUTE.
THE FIRST MORTGAGE
SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS
OF THE
New-Haven, Middletown and Willimantic Railroad Company of Connecticut

ARE BEING ABSORBED AS RAPIDLY AS THE WANTS OF THE COMPANY REQUIRE. The line is located between New-Haven and Willimantic, is fifty-two miles in length, and forms the CONNECTING LINK IN THE AIR-LINE ROUTE between New-York and Boston, reducing the distance TWENTY-SEVEN MILES, and the time about one hour.

One-half of the Road will be completed and Trains running early in May; two-thirds of the total cost of the enterprise has already been expended; nearly three thousand men are engaged on the work, and before the close of the year it is expected the WHOLE LINE WILL BE IN SUCCESSFUL OPERATION. The

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

present an attractive investment. They bear SEVEN PER CENT. INTEREST, payable half yearly—May and November, in New-York—FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX, AND FROM STATE AND LOCAL TAXES IN CONNECTICUT; are issued in denominations of $500 and $1,000, and can, at the option of the holder, be REGISTERED, with or without coupon attached.

This deservedly popular Security possesses advantages which will always make it a FAVORITE INVESTMENT, and one which must be constantly in demand.

PRICE PAR AND INTEREST.

HATCH & FOOTE,
Bankers and Dealers in Government Securities,
NO. 12 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

7 Per Cent. Gold Interest
(FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX)
FIRST MORTGAGE
SINKING FUND BONDS
OF THE
West Wisconsin R. R. Co.

FIFTEEN YEARS TO RUN FROM JANUARY, 1870, AND CONVERTIBLE INTO STOCK AT PAR.

LAND GRANT OF OVER 1,000,000 ACRES FROM GOVERNMENT, upon which, together with the Road and all its property, these Bonds are a First Mortgage. EXEMPTED FROM TAXES UPON ITS LANDS FOR 15 YEARS.

70 MILES FINISHED AND RUNNING, from which income is derived, with rapidly-increasing receipts.

An air-line from St. Paul's to Milwaukee and Chicago. These Lands estimated worth $8,000,000. Total amount of mortgage when Road is completed, $4,000,000. The Road is divided into four sections, and $1,000,000 Bonds are issued upon completion of each section. As these lands are sold, the proceeds are held by the Trustees as a Sinking Fund for the liquidation of the bonded debt. These Bonds, we confidently assert, are the safest and cheapest security offered in this market. The price at present is 90 flat, but will probably be raised in a few days to 90 and accrued interest. The coupons are payable January and July, making them the first year, with accrued interest and gold at 115, a 12 per cent. investment, and about 9 per cent. thereafter. Pamphlet, with full particulars, and map can be obtained at the office of

WHITE, MORRIS & CO.
BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE COMPANY, NO. 29 WALL-ST.

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MORE THAN ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND COPIES OF
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ARE NOW REGULARLY SOLD DAILY.

The daily circulation of THE SUN during the last week, which ended on Saturday, May 14, was as follows:

Monday	101,400	Thursday	104,400
Tuesday	101,800	Friday	103,300
Wednesday	106,100	Saturday	103,100

AGGREGATE DAILY CIRCULATION LAST WEEK,
620,100.
AVERAGE DAILY CIRCULATION DURING THE WEEK,
103,350.
DAILY AVERAGE DURING THE PREVIOUS WEEK, ENDING MAY 7, 101,967.
ALL THE NEWS FOR TWO CENTS.

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ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.